BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | BANGOR ME., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1878. | VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 33.

Steamboats.

[illegible] Railroad.

[illegible] TIME Dec 3, 1877

[illegible] leaves Bangor at 8.40 both lines to Portland [illegible] at Danville J [illegible] with Port[land] [illegible] Boston & Maine at B. & M. R. R. at Portland [illegible]

[illegible] arrives in Bangor at [illegible]

[illegible] TUCKER, Supt.



[illegible]eamship Co.

[illegible]ngement.

Capt. W. R. [illegible] A. M. and Bucks[port] [illegible] MONDAY for Boston [illegible]

[illegible] FIELD, Agent.

LINE.

[illegible]ngement.

[illegible]rican Railway

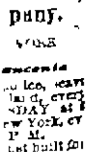
[illegible] Hayford, Trustees

[illegible] Line.

[illegible]NER, [illegible] Mass.

[illegible]S RAILROAD

TRAINS



[illegible]ST CITY

[illegible]pany.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

No. 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

[illegible] per year, $4.00 for six months, [illegible] three months. *Invariably in advance.*

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

[illegible] Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

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[illegible] & Co., 10 State [St.], Boston, [illegible] Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents [illegible] Advertisements and Subscriptions [illegible] Tremont Street Boston [illegible] Rowell & Co. Agents, 41 Park Row, [illegible]

[illegible] Agent, London [illegible] Agents, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

[illegible] must in all cases be paid in ad[vance]

[illegible] affixed to the colored slips shows the [illegible] the subscription is paid. [illegible] subscription expires.

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[illegible]

NORTON & FARRINGTON,

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[illegible] Cart for 2 horses [illegible] by H. [illegible] STEVENS [illegible] Street.

American House.

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PORTLAND, ME.

D. RANDALL & SON, Proprietors

D. RANDALL. T. H. RANDALL.

CENTENNIAL 160°

SAFETY OIL.

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[illegible] for sale [illegible] Grocers by

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Front Street, BANGOR

Maverick National Bank,

Cor. Water and Congress Streets, BOSTON, MASS.

[illegible] rated as a State Bank in 1854 Organized as a National Bank in 1865

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SURPLUS, . . . $200,000.

DIRECTORS

[illegible]

Particular Notice.

[illegible]

JOHN H. LARKIN,

[illegible]

Silas D. Jones & Sons,

[illegible] their Custom Department [illegible] New Eng[land]

Silas D. Jones & Sons' Clothing House,

[illegible]

A CHAPTER

—ON—

Furniture Repairing.

SEC. 1. It can be done.
SEC. 2. It ought to be done.
SEC. 3. It pays to do it.
SEC. 4. It is a trade which it takes years to [illegible]

CONCLUSION. If you want health, comfort, [illegible] have your Mat[tresses], Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, &c. newly up[hol]stered by

HENRY S. BROWN.

ORTHODOXY,

Vol. 3, Boston Monday Lectures, by Rev. Joseph Cook, received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

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No. 76 State st., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS

I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE, late Commissioner of Patents.

Boston, October 14, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: you procured for me in 1840 my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1878.

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AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE,

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Consignments solicited.

1878.

THE OLDEST AND BEST

FAMILY NEWSPAPERS

BANGOR DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER

AND

BANCOR

WEEKLY COURIER.

1878--Vols. XLV-VI.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

[illegible] the standard News papers the [illegible] record of a quarter half a century [illegible] no effort [illegible] their high character as

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine,

[illegible] facilities at our command we [illegible] to make our Journals still more interesting during the coming year.

Our connection with the *Associated Press*, from which we receive all the Dispatches [illegible] enables us to present in each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points and shall furnish

Full Reports of Local, Domestic and Foreign News, Proceedings of Congress, Of State Legislature, Financial and Commercial, Home Produce Markets, Editorial Articles, Agricultural News, Manufacturing Intelligence, Selected Stories, Choice Poetry, Entertaining Miscellany,

And [illegible] important and interesting features [illegible]

First Class Family Newspaper.

In politics the papers will continue to advocate and uphold the Principles of the Republican Party, while claiming to be independent in the high[est] [illegible] ken in the treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what they believe to be right. [illegible] and make their appeal to the [illegible] rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of [illegible] important political events bearing upon the future of our country, and it will be our aim to afford our readers the earliest and most reliable information and to favor only such measures and policies as will best protect the rights and promote the welfare of all the people.

HOME INTERESTS,

as affected by the development of the resources of Maine will receive special attention and whatever is calculated to stimulate or benefit

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

in the State will be heartily encouraged. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will be sure of

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, [illegible] circulation being the largest of any paper in this section among the best classes of the people and as

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec,

our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two-page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY EIGHT columns or one-half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of patrons.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1878.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance:

Daily—$8 per annum; $4 for 6 mos., $2 for 3 mos.
Weekly—$2 per annum, $1 for 6 mos., 50c 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes the burden on the publishers, but we make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1.20 per annum for each of our Daily, and 20 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.

No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Real Estate.

For Sale or Rent.

The York Street House. In good repair. Inquire of H. B. WILLIAMS, 58 Main Street.

For Rent.

Store No. 33 Hersey Block Main St. FRED A. HATCH

For Rent.

HOUSES on favorable terms. GEO. A. THATCHER.

For Rent.

Two tenements in good repair [illegible] to MISS SUSAN J. LEIGHTON, 95 [illegible] street.

For Sale or Rent.

Brick House 109 Court Street. Eleven good rooms [illegible] and Garden which fronts the street and [illegible] If not sold soon will be rented. Apply to JOHN PAYNE

STOCK FARM.

Eleven miles from Bangor, 2½ from R. R. Depot, —430 acres—Wood [illegible] well watered, good buildings. For sale on easy terms at

CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE

[illegible] Hammond Street.

A $3000 INVESTMENT IN MILLS & FARM.

Two hours ride from the city which will insure $800 per annum [illegible] income per annum, is now open at CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, Hammond Street, where enquiry will be answered.

FOR SALE.

A nice farm under good cultivation containing 160 acres [illegible] Brackett [illegible] about five miles from Bangor [illegible] It is well located [illegible] bargain [illegible] thirty acres [illegible] Bangor [illegible] stock and tools [illegible] to F. C. BRACKETT at farm or of J. H. Robinson [illegible] Bangor.

Northwestern Iowa.

Persons desirous to become [illegible] located in lands in North western Iowa are notified that the undersigned can be found [illegible] at the office of the Penobscot [illegible] West Market Square [illegible] of transportation beyond Chicago.

Bangor Jan. [illegible] JOHN C. FLINT.

NOTICE TO MILLMEN.

A FREE LEASE of an eligible location for a SAW MILL on the Androscoggin River near the village of Gorham, N. H. and within forty [illegible] of the Grand Trunk Railway, is now offered to a practical Mill man who will [illegible] to run it for a term of years. This is an excellent opportunity. The supply of [illegible] on the Androscoggin is well known to be almost unlimited, and there is a large quantity of rock maple and other hard woods or WINTER SAW[ING] within a short distance of [illegible]

The owners propose to build a [illegible] premises early next summer.

For further particulars apply to R. H. HINKLEY Treasurer Holt [illegible] Co. Portland Me.

DAIRY & STOCK FARM.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The undersigned has a dairy and stock farm of 1700 acres [illegible] from Sioux City [illegible] Sioux City and St. Paul and Illinois Central [illegible] water power. [illegible] The right person [illegible] with [illegible] sold at Sioux City at 35 cents per [illegible] [illegible] AMBROSE C. FLINT, Bangor, Maine, or to [illegible] in Bangor from the 12th of January to the 15th of February.

JOHN C. FLINT

Sioux City, January 31, 1877

PARTICULAR NOTICE To Men Looking for Farming Lands in the West.

I am agent for following Land Grants: Cedar Rapids & Missouri River R. R. Co., Sioux City and Pacific R. R. Co., Dubuque & Sioux City R. R. Co., Sioux City & St. Paul R. R. Co., Burlington & Missouri River R. R. Co., Union Pacific R. R. Co., [illegible] Prices low, terms liberal [illegible] fourth or one fifth, balance on time [illegible]

My fellow townsman John C. Flint who will be [illegible] with his brother Ambrose C. Flint has kindly consented to answer all enquiries as to soil, climate, &c. &c. from January 15th to February 15th 1878 at his brother's office in Bangor, Maine, or parties will please address the undersigned.

JOHN PEIRCE, R. R. Land Agent, Sioux City, Iowa

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of DUDLEY F. LEAVITT Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, Dec. 10th, A. D. 1877.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Dudley F. Leavitt, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District, he has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor in said District, on the fifth day of March A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Bankrupt Court Room before Charles Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. S. MARBLE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.

Administratrix Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of Benjamin H. Boardman, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

FLAVILLA T. BOARDMAN, Adm'x.

Bangor, Jan. 24th, 1878.

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

GEORGE W. SYLVESTER, late of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

HARRIET N. P. SYLVESTER, Adm'x.

Lincoln, Aug. 28, 1877.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of HENRY K. ROBINSON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry K. Robinson of Brewer, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, individually and as a member of the firm of Emery & Robinson who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. M. SARGENT, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

W. H. McCRILLIS, Esq., Solicitor.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834--Weekly, 1861.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square two insertions	1 [illegible]
For one square three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square one week	2 00
For half square, one time	[illegible]
For half square three times	1 00
For half square one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

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Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week*, one-half price, *one time a week*, one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

ADDRESS BY SENATOR BLAINE ON THE SUBJECT OF REMONETIZATION.

Mr. Blaine. The discussion on the question of remonetizing silver, Mr. President, has been prolonged and exhaustive; I may not expect to add much to its value, but I promise not to add much to its length. I shall endeavor to consider facts rather than theories, to state conclusions rather than arguments.

First. I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the Constitution—indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the Constitution, which that great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on Congress to declare that either metal should not be money. Congress has therefore, in my judgment, no power to demonetize silver any more than to demonetize gold; no power to demonetize either any more than to demonetize both. In this statement I am but repeating the weighty dictum of the first of constitutional lawyers. "I am certainly of opinion," said Mr. Webster, "that gold and silver at rates fixed by Congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither Congress nor any State has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this standard." Few persons can be found, I apprehend, who will maintain that Congress possesses the power to demonetize both gold and silver, or that Congress could be justified in refusing to provide for the coinage of both; and yet in logic and legal construction it would be difficult to show where and why the power of Congress over silver is greater than over gold—greater over either than over the two. If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of ordering it to be resumed. If it has been restricted, I am in favor of having it enlarged.

Second. What power, then, has Congress over gold and silver? It has the exclusive power to coin it, the exclusive power to regulate its value, very great, very wise, very necessary powers, for the discreet exercise of which a critical occasion has now arisen. However men may differ about causes and processes, all will admit that within a few years a great disturbance has taken place in the relative values of gold and silver, and that silver is worth less or gold is worth more in the money markets of the world in 1878 than in 1873, when the further coinage of silver dollars was prohibited in this country. To remonetize it now as though the facts and circumstances of that day were surrounding us, is to willfully and blindly deceive ourselves. If our demonetization were the only cause for the decline in the value of silver, then remonetization would be its proper and effectual cure. But other causes, quite beyond our control, have been far more potentially operative than the simple fact of Congress prohibiting its further coinage, and as legislators we are bound to take cognizance of these causes. The demonetization of silver in the great German Empire and the consequent partial or well nigh complete suspension of coinage in the governments of the Latin union, have been the leading dominant causes for the rapid decline in the value of silver. I do not think the over supply of silver has had, in comparison with these other causes, an appreciable influence in the decline of its value, because its oversupply with respect to gold in these later years has not been nearly so great as was the oversupply of gold with respect to silver for many years after the mines of California and Australia were opened, and the oversupply of gold from those rich sources did not affect the relative positions and uses of the two metals in any European country.

I believe that if Germany were to remonetize silver and the kingdoms and states of the Latin union were to reopen their mints silver would at once resume its former relation with gold. The European countries, when driven to full remonetization, as I believe they will be, must of necessity adopt their old ratio of fifteen and a half of silver to one of gold, and we shall then be compelled to adopt the same ratio instead of our former sixteen to one. For if we fail to do this we shall as before lose our silver, which like all things else seeks the highest market, and if fifteen and a half pounds of silver will buy as much gold in Europe as sixteen will buy in America, the silver, of course, will go to Europe. But our line of policy in a joint movement with other nations to remonetize is very simple and very direct. The difficult problem is what we shall do when we aim to re-establish silver without the co-operation of European powers, and really as an advance movement to coerce them there into the same policy. Evidently the first dictate of prudence, is to coin such a dollar, as will not only do justice among our citizens at home, but will prove a protection—an absolute barricade—against the gold monometallists of Europe, who, whenever the opportunity offers, will quickly draw from us the one hundred and forty millions of gold coin still in our midst. And if we coin a silver dollar of full legal tender, obviously below the current value of the gold dollar, we are opening wide our doors and inviting Europe to take our gold. And with our gold flowing out from us we are forced to the single silver standard and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world are at once embarrassed and crippled.

Third. The question before Congress then—sharply defined in the pending House bill—is, whether it is now safe and expedient to offer free coinage to the silver dollar of 412½ grains, with the mints of the Latin union closed and Germany not permitting silver to be coined as money. At current rates of silver, the free coinage of a dollar containing 412½ grains, worth in gold about ninety-two cents, gives an illegitimate profit to the owner of the bullion, enabling him to take ninety-two cents' worth of it to the mint and get it stamped as coin and force his neighbor to take it for a full dollar. This is an undue and unfair advantage which the Government has no right to give to the owner of silver bullion, and which defrauds the man who is forced to take the dollar. And it assuredly follows that if we give free coinage to this dollar of inferior value and put it in circulation, we do so at the expense of our better coinage in gold, and unless we expect the uniform and invariable experience of other nations to be in some mysterious way suspended for our peculiar benefit, we inevitably lose our gold coin. It will flow out from us with the certainty and resistless force of the tides. Gold has indeed remained with us in considerable amount during the circulation of the inferior currency of the legal tender; but that was because there were two great uses reserved by law for gold; the collection of customs and the payment of interest on the public debt. But if the inferior silver coin is also to be used for these two reserved purposes then gold has no tie to bind it to us. What gain therefore would we make for the circulating medium if on opening the gate for silver to flow in we open a still larger gate for gold to flow out?

Fourth. Consider further what injustice would be done to every holder of a legal-tender or national bank note. That vast volume of paper money—over 700,000,000 of dollars—is now worth between ninety eight and ninety-nine cents on the dollar in gold coin. The holders of it, who are indeed our entire population from the poorest to the wealthiest, have been promised from the hour of its issue that the paper money would one day be as good as gold. To pay silver for the greenback is a full compliance with this promise and this obligation, provided the silver is made as it always has been hitherto, as good as gold. To make our silver coin even three per cent less valuable than gold inflicts to the loss of more than twenty millions of dollars on the holders of our paper money. To make a silver dollar worth but ninety two cents precipitates on the same class a loss of well nigh sixty millions of dollars. For whatever the value of the silver dollar is the whole paper issue of the country will sink to its standard when its coinage is authorized and its circulation becomes general in the channels of trade. Some one in conversation with Commodore Vanderbilt during one of the many freight competitions of the trunk lines said: "Why the Canadian road has not sufficient carrying capacity to compete with your great line." "That is true," replied the Commodore, but they can fix a rate and force us down to it. Were Congress to pass a law to-day declaring that every legal tender note and every national bank note shall hereafter pass for only ninety six or ninety-seven cents on the dollar there is not a constituency in the United States that would re-elect a man that should support it, and in many districts the Representative would be lucky if he escaped with merely a minority vote.

And yet it is almost mathematically demonstrable that the same effect will inevitably follow from the coinage of an inferior silver dollar. Assurances from enlightened and scientists in finance that remonetization of the former dollar will at once and permanently advance its value to par with gold must be [illegible] what they are worth in the face of opposing and controlling facts. The first and instant effect of issuing any silver dollar that will pay customs dues and interest on the public debt will undoubtedly be to raise it up to the gold [illegible] with gold, but that condition will only last until the amount needful for these two purposes [illegible] all the channels of its use, and the overflow going into general circulation will rapidly settle to its normal and actual value, and then the discount will come on the volume of the paper currency which will sink *pari passu* with the silver dollar in which it is made redeemable. That remonetization will have a considerable effect in advancing the value of the dollar is beyond doubt, but not enough to overcome the difference now existing—a difference resulting from causes quite independent of our control in this continent.

Fifth. The responsibility of re-establishing silver in its ancient and honoral place as money in Europe and America, devolves really on the Congress of the United States. If we act here with prudence, wisdom and firmness, we will not only successfully remonetize silver and bring it into general use as money in our own country, but the influence of our example will be potent among all European nations with the possible exception of England. Indeed our annual indebtment to Europe is so great that if we have the right to pay it in silver we necessarily coerce those nations by the strongest of all forces, self interest, to aid us in upholding the value of silver as money. But if we attempt the remonetization on a basis which is obviously and notoriously below the fair standard of value as it now exist we incur all the evil consequences of failure at home and the positive certainty of successful opposition abroad. We are and will be the greatest producers of silver in the world, and we have a larger stake in its complete monetization than any other country. The difference to the United States between the general acceptance of silver as money in the commercial world and its destruction as money, will possibly equal within the next half century the entire bonded debt of the nation. But to gain this advantage we must make the money—the acceptance equal of gold in the markets of the world. Remonetization here followed by general remonetization in Europe will secure to the United States the most stable basis for its currency that we have ever enjoyed, and will effectually aid in solving all the problems by which our financial situation is surrounded.

Sixth. On the much vexed and long mooted question of bimetallic or monometallic standard my own views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful produce wide spread disaster in the end throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are seven thousand millions of coined money in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands. Alexander Hamilton, in his able and invaluable report in 1791 on the establishment of a mint, declared that "to annul the use of either gold or silver as money is to abridge the quantity of circulating medium, and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full circulation with the evils of a scanty circulation." I take no risk in saying that the benefits of a full circulation and the evils of a scanty circulation are both immeasurably greater to-day than they were when Mr. Hamilton uttered the weighty words, always provided that the circulation is one of actual money and not of depreciated promises to pay.

In the report from which I have already quoted, Mr. Hamilton argues at length in favor of a double standard, and all the subsequent experience of well nigh ninety years has brought out no clearer statement of the whole case nor developed a more complete comprehension of this subtle and difficult subject. "On the whole," says Mr. Hamilton, "it seems most advisable not to attach the unit exclusively to either of the metals, because this cannot be done effectually without destroying the office and character of one of them as money and reducing it to the situation of mere merchandise." And then Mr. Hamilton wisely concludes that this reduction of either of the metals to mere merchandise (I again quote his exact words) "would probably be a greater evil than occasional variations in the unit from the fluctuations in the relative value of the metals, especially if care be taken to regulate the proportion between them with an eye to their average commercial value." I do not think that this country, holding so vast a proportion of the world's supply of silver in its mountains and its mines, can afford to reduce the metal to the "situation of mere merchandise." If silver ceases to be used as money in Europe and America, the great mines of the Pacific slope will be closed and dead. Mining enterprises of the gigantic scale existing in this country cannot be carried on to provide backs for looking-glasses and to manufacture cream-pitchers and sugar-bowls. A vast source of wealth to this entire country is destroyed the moment silver is permanently disused as money. It is for us to check that tendency and bring the continent of Europe back to the full recognition of the value of the metal as a medium of exchange.

Seventh. The question of beginning anew the coinage of silver dollars, has aroused much discussion as to its effect on the public credit; and the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Matthews] placed this phase of the subject in the very forefront of the debate—insisting, prematurely and illogically, I think, on a sort of judicial construction in advance, by concurrent resolution of a certain law in case that law should happen to be passed by Congress. My own view on this question can be stated very briefly. I believe the public creditor can afford to be paid in any silver dollar that the United States can afford to coin and circulate. We have forty thousand millions of property in this country, and a wise self interest will not permit us to overturn its relations by seeking for an inferior dollar wherewith to settle the dues and demands of any creditor. The question might be different from a merely selfish stand point if on paying the dollar to the public creditor, it would disappear after performing that function. But the trouble is that the inferior dollar you pay the public creditor remains in circulation, to the exclusion of the better dollar. That which you pay at home will stay there; that which you send abroad will come back. The interest of the public creditor is indissolubly bound up with the interest of the whole people. Whatever affects him affects us all, and the evil that we might inflict upon him by paying an inferior dollar would recoil upon us with a vengeance as manifold as the aggregate wealth of the Republic transcends the comparatively small limits of our bonded debt. And remember that our aggregate wealth is always increasing, and our bonded debt steadily growing less! If paid in a good silver dollar the bondholder has nothing to complain of. If paid in an inferior silver dollar, he has the same grievance that will be uttered still more plaintively by the holder of the legal tender note and of the national bank bill, by the day laborer and by the countless host of the poor whom we have with us always, and on whom the most distressing effect of inferior money will be ultimately precipitated.

But I must say, Mr. President, that the special demand for the payment of our bonds in gold coin and in nothing else, comes with an ill grace from certain quarters. European critics [illegible] hurled at us across the ocean for simply daring to state that the letter of our law declares the bonds to be payable in standard coin of July 14, 1870, expressly and explicitly declared [illegible] and [illegible] so in the letter of the public creditor and the declaration inserted in the very body of the eight hundred millions of bonds that have been issued since that law. Payment in that coin would have been an acceptable [illegible] and as undisputed [illegible] in gold dollars, for both were equally valuable in the European market. Seven eighths of all our bonds owned out of the country are held in Germany and in Holland, and Germany has demonetized silver and Holland has been forced to [illegible] coinage since the subjects of both powers purchased our securities. The German Empire the very year after we made our specific declaration for paying our bonds in coin [illegible] destroying so far as lay in their power the value of silver as money. I do not say that it was specifically aimed at this country, but it was pursued regardless of its effect upon us, and was followed, according to public and undenied statement by a large investment on the part of the German government in our bonds, with a view, it was understood, of holding them as a reserve for drawing gold from us to aid in establishing their gold standard at home. Thus, by one move the German government destroyed so far as lay in its power, the [illegible] value of silver as money, enhanced consequently the value of gold, and then got in position to draw gold from us at the moment of their need, which would also be the moment of our own sorest distress. I do not say that the German government [illegible] these [illegible] with a [illegible] which [illegible] had not a perfect right to do, but I do say that the subjects of that Empire have no right to complain of our Government for the initial step which has impaired the value of one of our standard coins. And the German government by joining with us in the remonetization of silver can place that standard coin in its old position and make it as easy for this Government to pay and as profitable for their subjects to receive the one metal as the other.

Eighth. When we pledged the public creditor in 1870 that our obligation should be paid in the standard coin of that date silver had been worth in the London market a fraction over sixty pence per ounce [illegible] for the past eight months has been about fifty four pence; the price reckoned in gold in both cases. But the large difference is due partly to the rise in gold as well as to the fall in silver. Allowing for both these causes and striking the difference, it will be found in the judgment of many of the wisest men in this country perfectly safe to issue a dollar of 425 grains standard silver, as one that will prove full and legitimate [illegible] of monetization, will equate itself with the gold dollar, and effectually guard against the drain of our gold during the time necessary for international conference in regard to the general re-establishment of silver as money. And when that general re-establishment shall be effected in the coinage of a few more grains, the dollar which I am now advocating will not cause loss or embarrassment to any one. The miner of the ore, the owner of the bullion, the holder of the coin, and the Government that issues it, will all in turn be benefited. It will yield a profit on recoinage and will be advantageously employed in our commercial relations with foreign countries. Meanwhile it will insure to our laborers at home a full dollar's pay for a dollar's worth of work.

And I think we owe this to the American laborer. Ever since we demonetized the old dollar we have been running our mints at full speed, coining a new silver dollar for the use of the Chinese cooly and the Indian sepoy—a dollar containing 420 grains of standard silver, and with its superiority over our ancient dollar ostentatiously engraved on its reverse side. To these outside barbarians we send this superior dollar, bearing all our national emblems, our patriotic devices, our pious inscriptions, our goddess of liberty, our defiant eagle, our federal unity, our trust in God. This dollar contains 7½ grains more silver than the famous "dollar of the fathers" proposed to be recoined by the pending bill, and more than four times as many of these new dollars have already been coined than ever were coined of all other silver dollars in the United States. In the exceptional and abnormal condition of the silver market now existing throughout the world we have felt compelled to increase the weight of the dollar with which we carry on trade with the heathen nations of Asia. And shall we do less for the American laborer at home? Nay, shall we not do a little better and a little more for those of our own blood and our own fireside? If you remonetize the dollar of the fathers your mints will be at once put to work on two different dollars, different in weight, different in value, different in prestige, different in their reputation and currency throughout the commercial world. It will read strangely in history that the weightier and more valuable of these dollars is made for an ignorant class of heathen laborers in China and India, and that the lighter and less valuable is made for the intelligent and educated laboring-man who is a citizen of the United States. Charity, the adage says, begins at home. Charity the independent American laborer scorns to ask, but he has the right to demand that justice should begin at home. And in his name and in the name of common sense and common honesty, I ask that the American Congress will not force upon the American laborer an inferior dollar which the naked and famishing and degraded laborers of India and China refuse to accept.

The bill which I now offer as a substitute for the House bill contains three very simple provisions:

1st. That the dollar shall contain four hundred and twenty-five grains of standard silver, shall have unlimited coinage, and be an unlimited legal tender.

2d. That all the profits of coinage shall go to the Government, and not to the operator in silver bullion.

3d. That silver dollars or silver bullion, assayed and mint-stamped, may be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer at New York for which coin certificates may be issued the same in denomination as United States notes not below ten dollars, and that these shall be redeemable on demand in coin or bullion, thus furnishing a paper circulation based on an actual deposit of precious metal, giving us notes as valuable as those of the Bank of England and doing away at once with the dreaded inconvenience of silver on account of bulk and weight.

I do not fail, Mr. President, to recognize that the committals and avowals of Senators on this question preclude the hope of any substitute being adopted. Indeed I do not fail to recognize that on this question I am not in line with either extreme—with those who believe in the single gold standard or with those who by premature and unwise action, as I must regard it, would rush us to the single silver standard [illegible] ther will be found, in my judgment, a great misfortune to this country. We need both gold and silver, and we can only have both by making each the equal of the other. It would not be difficult to show that in the nations where both have been fully recognized the most widely diffused the steadiest and most continuous prosperity has been enjoyed, that true form of prosperity which reaches all classes, but which [illegible] with the day laborer whose toil [illegible] foundation of the whole superstructure of wealth. The exclusively gold nation like England may show the most massive fortunes in the ruling classes but it shows also the most helpless and hopeless poverty in the humbler walks of life. The gold and silver nation like France can exhibit no such individual fortunes as abound in England, but it has a peasantry that with their silver savings can pay a war indemnity that would have beggared the gold bankers of London and to which the peasantry of England could not have contributed a pound sterling of gold nor a single shilling of silver.

The effect of paying the labor of this country in silver coin of full value, as compared with the irredeemable paper or as compared even with silver of inferior value, will make itself felt in a single generation to the extent of tens of millions, perhaps hundreds of millions, in the aggregate savings which represent consolidated capital. It is the instinct of man from the savage to the scholar—developed in childhood and remaining with age—to value the metals which in all tongues are called precious. Excessive paper money leads to extravagance, to waste and to want, as we painfully witness on all sides to-day. And in the midst of the proof of its demoralizing and destructive effect we hear it proclaimed in the Halls of Congress that "the people demand cheap money." I deny it. I declare such a phrase to be a total misapprehension, a total misinterpretation of the popular wish. The people do not demand cheap money. They demand an abundance of good money, which is an entirely different thing. They do not want a single gold standard that will exclude silver and benefit those already rich. They do not want an inferior silver standard that will drive out gold and not help those already poor. They want both metals, in full value, in equal honor, in whatever abundance the bountiful earth will yield them to the searching eye of science and to the hard hand of labor.

The two metals have existed side by side in harmonious honorable companionship as money ever since intelligent traffic was known among men. It is well nigh forty centuries since "Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver which he had named in the audience of the sons of Heth—four hundred shekels of silver—current money with the merchant." Since that time nations have disappeared, dialects and languages have been forgotten, arts have been lost, treasures have perished, continents have been discovered, islands have been sunk in the sea, and through all these ages and through all these changes silver and gold have reigned supreme as the representatives of value, as the media of exchange. The dethronement of each has been attempted in turn, and sometimes the dethronement of both; but always in vain. And we are here to-day deliberating anew over the problem which comes down to us from Abraham's time, the weight of the silver, that shall be "current money with the merchant."

Two ice companies in Bowdoinham are having quite a controversy over certain fields of ice on the river at that place. Monday morning eight teams [illegible] both companies were [illegible] about half an acre the ownership of which was claimed by both. It is to be hoped the trouble will be [illegible] without bloodshed.

York

The [illegible] police [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] store, No. 27 Main street. Quite a large number of witnesses appeared for the government and it was shown that [illegible] was [illegible] into the shop at half past six—the occurring at 7.30. Livingston [illegible] and son testified that he was not at the store at that hour, [illegible] Government [illegible] Examination [illegible]

VEGETINE.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE

[illegible]

OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.

[illegible]

SAFE AND SURE.

[illegible]

Vegetine.

[illegible]

Hyde Park, Mass. [illegible]

[illegible]

Vegetine

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

The February term of the Lewiston municipal court for the trial of civil cases opened Tuesday with thirty seven cases on the docket. The morning session was occupied in calling the docket. In the afternoon there was one trial.

A gentleman from the country was pretty treated Wednesday afternoon in a [illegible] at R. W. Hanscom & Co.'s store [illegible] The clerks rendered the unfortunate man all the assistance in their power [illegible]

At about ten o'clock Saturday evening Mr. D. G. Hall of Lewiston prepared to close his jewelry store for the evening and went to fasten the back door. A narrow shed extends for about fifteen feet from the store, with a door in the further end and through this door Mr. Hall saw a light gleaming. At first he supposed that it came from a lantern with which some one was getting wood. He was somewhat doubtful however, and went out to examine. Going into the shed he found the kindled kindling, some dry pieces of wood and shavings, which had burned about three feet. He speedily extinguished the fire with snow, and thus very likely prevented a conflagration. The fire ought to be [illegible] persistent.

Cumberland

A Portland boy named Devine [illegible] his leg out of joint by attempting to kick another boy, with whom he was quarreling, Monday. He was carried home.

Frank Kane, who shot one of the Portland police, waived examination in the Municipal Court Tuesday morning, for assault with intent to kill, and gave bail in $3,000 bonds.

Kennebec

G. C. Vose Esq., a prominent member of the Kennebec bar is a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court.

On Saturday evening last, the people in three neighborhoods at North Parish, gathered together for a work of Christian benevolence. They numbered between fifty and sixty, and meeting at the house of Mr. G. W. Hilton made up a party, and went to the house of David Day, a needy family in Augusta, and left behind them as a benediction, from twenty to thirty dollars worth of the necessaries of life. It was a kindly and generous act.

On Monday, Wm. Arnold, a man aged 35, was killed at the Hallowell granite quarries. He was employed to haul away the waste material, when by some means the derrick gave way. He saw it coming and jumped to save his horses, but before he got half way to them the derrick struck him on the head, crushing it fearfully.

Oxford

Charles Richardson, of Sweden, a man 24 years of age, took poison Saturday afternoon and died in ten minutes after. He had been sick but appeared well at the time of taking the poison.

Canton suffered very much in the gale of the 22d ult. The steeple of the brick church was blown down, falling on the roof, smashing everything to the floor, and landing in the cellar. The pews were very much damaged and one side wall, bell and organ came out all right. Several stables were also demolished.

Sagadahoc

Messrs. G. & T. Donnell are running only five hours a day at their cordage factory in Bath. Their work now consists altogether of outfitting [illegible] already fully rigged the vessels which have been built there the past season.

The porgie steam tug, Helen M. Pierce, Low, has arrived at Bath from Boothbay, to be increased in her size and tonnage by cutting her in two in the middle and adding to her length [illegible] Her boiler will also be enlarged.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of WARREN A. CUMMINGS [illegible]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court this [illegible] day of [illegible] by Warren A. Cummings of [illegible] a Bankrupt [illegible] praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same [illegible] before the Court in Portland in said District at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Whig & Courier [illegible] and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court, for said District.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Francis O. J. [illegible], late of Brewer, in said County deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of [illegible] dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell at public or private sale and convey [illegible] of the real estate of said deceased [illegible] situated in said Brewer, being the same inherited by said [illegible] from his mother [illegible] (the reversion of the widow's dower thereon included) to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of [illegible]. Said real estate is described in the deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds in said County.

Jan. 29, 1878. [illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, January Term A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in [illegible] next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

This is to give notice: That on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1877 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Ross, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, individually and as a member of the [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

PIUS IX.

Pius IX. who died yesterday, was born in Sinigaglia, May 13th, 1792, and bore the name of Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti. He began his classical studies in 1803 at the college of Volterre, but was obliged to give them up from the frequent occurrence of epileptic attacks; but in the year 1809 his disease having decreased in a measure, he went to Rome to study theology. He came during the next year back to his native place and continued his studies. For his zeal in missionary work he received the orders of priesthood by permission of Pius VII. He filled various offices, among them that of domestic prelate to Leo XII, the Archbishopric of Spoleto and was proclaimed a Cardinal in 1840. On the death of Gregory XVI in 1846, he was designated as the proper person to succeed him. His election to the Pontificate was warmly opposed by Count Rossi, the French Ambassador; but he was elected while the Austrian Cardinals, unfavorable to him, were on their way to Rome, and before Rossi's opposition could be brought to bear in conjunction with them.

The historian pronounces him at the time of his accession to the Papal throne a man of moderate abilities, with no training or experience in public affairs, yet he was called on to solve some of the most intricate political questions in the face of conflicting councils and a revolution. His name is connected with some of the greatest reforms in the Catholic church, as the originator of them, and his was the guiding hand which put them into execution. He held the office of Pope longer than any of his predecessors, contradicting the traditional words spoken at his coronation, "*Non videbis annos Petri*"—Thou shalt not see the years of Peter. During his reign he was stripped of his territory and temporal power and though for years a prisoner in his own house by virtue of his disease and the regulations of the church, Pius IX exerted an influence felt to a greater or less extent throughout the world. By his death the highest office in the Roman Catholic church is vacated and the aspiring Cardinals will now enter upon a struggle for its possession. The meeting of the Conclave for the election of a Pope after these years, will form an epoch in the history of the church of great interest to the present and coming generation. There are many who wear the red hat more than the equal of the late Pope in ecclesiastical firmness and capabilities for political and clerical intriguing; but whether it is the most able and liberal of the Catholic Conclave or the most narrow and bigoted who shall succeed him, the meeting of the Cardinals will soon determine.

Yesterday was a day of excitement in London, as shown by our despatches this morning, not only in Parliament, but among vast crowds outside, which in the evening vented their spite by smashing the windows of Gladstone's town house and the *Daily News* office. The persistency of the Turks in maintaining the struggle so long is charged to the action of Beaconsfield and Layard, especially the latter who is accused of holding out the hope of intervention. It is easy and no doubt a soothing thing to the ruffled Englishmen to attach blame to some one now that the Russians have placed themselves in a position to emphatically insist on the terms they offer for peace—terms not excessive considering the cost of their victory, and the fact that the army has moved forward and entered the sacred city, with the prospect that Gallipoli will soon be in their hands is by no means a palatable dose. Russia has evidently profited by past experience and now means to make such a peace with the conquered Turks "as is worthy of her." The credit vote in Parliment yesterday and the love of the people and press indicate war, and the developements of the next few days may be more startling than the occupation of Constantinople.

As will be seen by reference to the despatches from New Orleans the farce of a trial in the case of Anderson of the Returning Board was completed yesterday and the packed jury has performed the duty of convicting him according to the programme laid out in advance. The jury was one to be depended on and it has not disappointed the unadulterated Democracy, who now seek revenge on the Board for firmly standing against all threats and offers of bribes in the great contest of 1876. Such acts show how "conciliation" works and such fruits as this spring from the harmonized South. The control of States given to revolutionists, the penitentiary crowded with Republicans who opposed them. This is conciliation!

The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives is one of principle in the matter of deciding in the case of a contest and the report of the House proceedings in our telegraphic columns this morning shows that the greatest of these principles is to seat a Democrat regardless of the merits of the case. In the California case, Pacheco, Republican, received 19,-104 votes, and Wigginton, Democrat, 19,-103 votes. After a full investigation, the certificate was issued to Pacheco. The case, carried to the courts, was decided in Pacheco's favor. But now it is decided by the majority to reject the verdict at the ballot box, and in the courts, by giving the seat to Wigginton. And still the House Democrats hold themselves to be reformers!

The practice of opium eating has become so prevalent, and the amount used of the drug is so enormous that a public meeting has been held to attempt to stay the evil. The statement that in Staunton, Va., a place of 10,000 inhabitants, one hundred pounds of opium are eaten weekly, a pound to every one hundred, men, women and children, is manifestly a gross exaggeration; but it is quite sufficient to know that not only there, but in the country at large, the use of the preparations of opium is very large, and is constantly increasing. As between opium and liquor, the use of opium is incomparably the most pernicious.

It is rumored, says M. Labouchere, from St. Petersburg that "the Czar is seriously indisposed—weak and so thin that he sits on pillows and soft cushions to prevent the bones from coming through the skin. He is depressed, too, with a presentiment of his approaching death. No Romanoff has lived beyond sixty, and he will be sixty in April. When his sister died, some two years ago, she reminded him of this, and told him he must be prepared to go before he was sixty. They say her words made a great impression upon him then, and now that he is not very well, they constantly recur to him."

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

The report of the Commission appointed to revise the "Fish and Game Laws" has not only cost the State a large sum of money, but has also produced a great deal of irritation among fishermen and the people generally. "B.," writes to the Portland *Transcript* that he has read with pleasure the remarks on "Winter Fishing" by M. H. (which we copied last week) and says:

It is time the honest sportsman should not only advocate the protection of fish and game, but should also protect the inhabitant against unjust laws. The proposed law prohibits the catching of trout on our lakes from October 1st to May 1st, if I am right.

The lakes are the same to people living there as our bays are to us, and it is from them they procure their fish in winter. Now, as M. H. says, of what use is it to debar the inhabitants of their rights in winter, to throw the whole open to so called sportsmen, who will destroy more in summer than would be taken in winter. The close time, from September 1st to December 1st, should cover all lakes and streams, as it fully protects the breeding season—every trout taken in September destroys hundreds of young, and it seems to me that people living on the lakes should be allowed the catching of fish in winter.

The law, as it reads, allows the catching of trout in the lakes until October 1st, when every trout is full of spawn. Yet some advocate "lake-fishing" through September. And why? Because it is more pleasant for parties from our cities, and other States, to visit our lakes at that season. And they must be accommodated. Why not accommodate actual residents?

It is not strange that the utter disregard of the rights of the citizens as shown by the legislation of the past few years, should provoke a great deal of righteous indignation. The fact is that the extension of close time for trout, togue, and land-locked salmon to March 1st, and the proposed extension to May 1st, are not only entirely unnecessary for the protection of these fish, but are wholly in the interest of the sporting clubs whose members live outside of the State. A few years since the inhabitants of Springfield and other places near the tributaries of the Schoodic lakes, petitioned the legislature to put close time back from March 1st to January 1st, for the waters of the St. Croix.

The petition was granted, but almost immediately a bill was introduced and passed putting close time for all waters containing the above mentioned fish to March 1st, which not only reconsidered the old law, just repealed for the petitioners, but also put the present unjust restriction, which is for the benefit of people outside of the State, and which made it a crime for a citizen of Maine to catch one of those fish during the winter months.

There are two or three things that our Representatives at Augusta would do well to consider in this connection:

1st. Close time beyond January 1st is not needed to protect these fish.

2d. The fish caught in winter months is either sold or eaten, while large quantities caught by sportsmen in summer are wasted.

3d. Close time beyond January 1st, means the taking away of privileges from the citizens and giving it to foreigners.

4th. These clubs from abroad are not a means of revenue of any extent. They bring the most of their provisions with them.

5th. Many of our citizens in the country cannot fish except in winter months.

6th. Close time for the benefit of people out of the State to the exclusion of residents will be the heaviest blow that can be struck at the protection of fish, for retaliation will at last lead to the putting of pickerel or black bass into our best ponds. Already there are hard feelings engendered in our country towns by this constant legislation for the benefit of foreigners at the expense of the natives.

Eli Perkins having spoken of Jeff Davis, as a traitor, the Atlanta *Constitutionalist* says: "The South is full of just such traitors as Jeff Davis. Treason such as his grows on every bush and tree, and the little children are taught to call it patriotism." An honest confession of the true feeling of the Southern Democracy is seldom made by the press of that section, and no close observer of the course taken by it as soon as it gains power can deny the bold assertion that "the South is full of just such traitors as Jeff Davis." That children are taught to view treason as patriotism by those recently engaged in war to destroy the Union, shows how intense is the spirit of hostility toward the North, and that the smouldering fires are kept alive for the future.

As modern war is a business it is no wonder the Turks have been defeated, for a more unbusiness-like, improvident and reckless people cannot be found on the face of the earth. Their chief preparation for war seems to have consisted in buying good rifles and in building a large fleet, the latter proving of no use whatever. As to the other innumerable precautions, which every civilized belligerent takes almost by instinct through official action, voluntary associations and individual efforts, the Turks appear to have been entirely thoughtless of them. When Kars was captured, although 6000 sick and wounded were found within the walls, there was not a bandage, not a splint, not an ounce of chloroform or of carbolic acid in the place. The men were in rags and few had any bedding. In the city of Erzeroom, according to a recent letter, there were 6800 on the sick list, with the same distitution of medicines and suitable supplies, except so far as the limited agency of foreigners added something. The distress among the poor was said to be overwhelming. Rev. Mr. Cole, an American Missionary, who had lost two sons since the siege began, was laboring with New England energy to afford what relief he could through money supplied him and through his own humane exertions. The bodies of the dead were merely deposited in holes dug in the snow, which answers for the winter, but when spring comes will reveal a horrible condition of things, liable to breed fearful epidemics. These are but instances similar to what was witnessed at Plevna and in many parts of Bulgaria. There is no question that the enormous accumulation of misery and wretchedness at Constantinople, is consequence mainly of this characteristic improvidence of the Turkish race, has had much to do with the Porte's ready assent to the Russian terms. As Mr. Forbes, the correspondent, says, "The Turks are barbarians and ought not to pretend to be anything else."

Special Notices.

THE

Connecticut Mutual

LIFE INS. CO., OF HARTFORD,

Will issue policies upon sound and healthy lives, on the whole LIFE, or ENDOWMENT plan of insurance, with annual, or limited premiums. Call upon

H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent,

Room 8, 31 Main Street, Bangor.

feb7

STAMPING.

MISS J. F. PERRY begs to announce that she is prepared to do stamping for Embroidery and Braiding, from all the latest designs. Apply at No. 21 Fourth Street.

DR. LEMONT

has removed to

No. 7 Adams St., near York St.

(Com. copy).

FIRST GRAND CONCERT

By the HANDEL ASSOCIATION,

AT CITY HALL, MONDAY EVEN'G, Feb. 11.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. GLEE—Joy is over the waters dancing.
2. SONG—Selected. Mrs. W. H. S. Lawrence.
3. DUO—Master and Scholar. ... Horn. Mrs. W. F. Shaw, Mr. G. T. Moody.
4. SONG—should he upbraid. ... Bishop. Miss Belle Bartlett.
5. PIANO SOLO—Oberon ... Von Weber. Miss Addie Drew.
6. QUARTETTE—Selected. Penobscot Quartette.

PART II.

1. CHORUS—Prayer from Moses in Egypt. Rossini. Solos by Messrs. Roberts and Patten and Miss Bartlett.
2. SONG—La Separazione. ... Rossini. Miss Helen A. Osgood.
3. DUO—Flow gently, Deva. ... Parry. Mr. A. E. Hokins, Mr. G. T. Moody.
4. BURLESQUE SONG—Tyrolean Ducks. ... Dressler. Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Butler, Mr. Holden, Mr. Moody. Obligato solo by Mrs. Shaw.
5. DUO—Violin and Piano. Fantasie from Wm. Tell ... Rossini. Mr. W. R. McQuown, Miss Lillie Rowe.
6. CHORUS—Now the roll of the lively drum ... Donizetti.

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert commences at 7½. feb8

Embossed Pictures for Making Valentines,

Decorating Pottery and Fancy Work. A new lot just received comprising hundreds of sheets never shown in this city before. The largest and only complete stock in Bangor. New styles nearly every day. SAMUEL S. SMITH & SON, 9 Kenduskeag Bridge. feb5

A FACT

Not generally known, that no city of refinement, such as Bangor, can very well get along without such a place as

FRASER'S.

Remember the more he sells the cheaper and the better he can do it, and his place will always be a credit to Bangor. feb5

ST. JOHN COMMANDERY, K. T.

PROMENADE CONCERTS.

The third and last of the course will be held at

MUSIC HALL,

Friday evening, Feb. 8th, 1878. Per order Committee of Arrangements. feb3

MATINEES

IN MUSIC HALL, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, regularly until further notice. M. H. ANDREWS. feb4

NOTICE.

Having secured the services of MR. FRED W. SARGENT, late of Exchange Block, I would respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that we are now ready to attend to all wishing first class work in the line of Hair Cutting, Shaving, etc.

CHAS. E. PENDLETON, 3 Granite Block, Bangor. feb5

The undersigned would receive pupils, especially in Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics necessary for entrance on the classical course in college. Any one interested is invited to communicate with him, either personally or by mail. JAMES H. CROSBY, 3 Broadway. feb4

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM AND ITS GREAT REFORMERS.

By REV. W. H. DANIELS, A. M.

Profusely Illustrated. Over 600 Pages. A Whole Temperance Library in a Single Volume.

The best account written of the wonderful rise and progress of the great tidal wave of Temperance Reform now sweeping over the entire country.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Get the latest. Sell the best. This is the book you want. Applications for territory to canvass now received. Address, for terms and full Illustrated Descriptive Circulars,

JAMES P. MAGEE, 38 Bromfield St., Boston. feb5

For Rent.

Store No. 18, Central Street, lately occupied by C. O. Sawtelle. Apply to HOPKINS & SON, 30 Exchange Street. jan25

Go to JOHNSON'S,

75 Pickering Square—Sign of 3 Gold Balls, if you want to have your Clothes Cleansed and Repaired in first class shape. Cast off Garments bought, sold and exchanged. jan11

THE Very Best

INVESTMENT SECURITIES, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, & $1000 —FOR SALE.

Gold Coin, Coupons, Canadian and Provincial Currency, U. S. Bonds, State, County, City and Town Bonds, Bank Stock, Foreign Drafts, and all Marketable Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD, by BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block. dec13

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

The effects of

COSTIVENESS

When long continued are pains in the head, dizziness, nausea or sickness at the stomach, general uneasiness in the abdominal region, congestion of the liver, and hence an impeded circulation of the blood, colic, and especially the

PILES.

The grand proximate cause of Dyspepsia is debility of the stomach. The torpidity of the liver is apparent from the small quantity of bile discharged from that organ, and also by a dull pain on the right side. Under whichever form

DYSPEPSIA

Appears there is always languor or debility, exertion fatigues, the pulse is weak, the sleep disturbed, the extremities cold, the tongue for the most part furred or covered with a creamy mucous in the morning. No person with a constipated or irregular state of the bowels can have sound health.

It is evident, that some gentle laxative, slightly stimulant to the mucous membrane of the intestines, joined with a tonic, that increases the secretions of the liver and gradually strengthening the stomach, must be a reasonable combination and much the case. That this combination will do; for proof of which we are happy to be able to refer those heretofore disappointed to the most reliable physicians, who have long used this remedy in their practice; and also to every apothecary, by whom the Peristaltic Lozenges are sold.

These Lozenges will repair the mischief entailed by the excessive use of those "Patent Pills," with which the country has for years been flooded.

They are so agreeable to the taste, and convenient in form, that children eat them readily after rejecting the usual nauseous remedies. In those symptoms supposed to indicate the presence of Worms, they are a proper remedy.

Price 25 and 60 cents. For sale by druggists, or by mail on receipt of price in P. O. stamps or money.

E. S. HARRISON & CO., 49 Union St., Boston. oct15

Capable Girl Wanted.

One who can come well recommended as a good Cook, washer and ironer. Apply between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M., at No. 41 Grove Street. feb4

Important to Lumbermen!

FOR SALE

FORTY THOUSAND ACRES TIMBER AND SETTLING LANDS in Western North Carolina on good driving streams. Estimated to contain one hundred millions feet white pine timber, besides large quantities of the hard woods.

For further particulars apply to

T. CUSHING, Winterport, or

A. CUSHING & CO., St. John, N. B. feb4

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

—BY—

ANDREWS ORCHESTRA,

ASSISTED BY

MISS DORA H. WILEY, Soprano, MR. JOHN L. HODSDON, Baritone, MR. FRANK L. CROWELL, Pianist.

Music Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1878.

The programme will embrace Vocal and Instrumental Selections and Dancing.

Tickets 50 cents, (sold by subscription), now ready at Andrews' News Depot, No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge. Doors open at 7½. Concert at 8. Carriages at 12. feb1

4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

UNITED STATES

NEW

4 PER CENT. BONDS

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor, Maine,

are prepared to receive subscriptions to this new Loan, and to furnish Coupon or Register Bonds in sums to suit.

The Bonds are in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and 10,000 each. Interest payable quarterly. Exempt from all taxation. Full information given on application.

We buy and sell all other U. S. Bonds, and all Marketable Securities.

4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

feb2

VOICE BUILDING AND ELOCUTION.

MISS S. E. LAUGHTON,

Graduate of the "National School of Elocution and Oratory," Philadelphia,

will receive pupils in Voice Building and Elocution, at Lowder Block, 125 Hammond Street, where arrangements may be made for lessons, either private or in classes. oct3

Pianoforte Tuning,

BY F. H. LOUGEE.

All orders left with M. H. ANDREWS, No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge, will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW PAPETERIES

A large assortment of Box Papers ranging in prices from TEN CENTS TO TWO DOLLARS, just received at

Andrews' Stationery and Fancy Goods Store, 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

We have just received the greatest improvement in CLOTHES WRINGERS,

The "New Climax."

W. P. DICKEY & CO., HARDWARE DEALERS. june6

Mourning Millinery

A SPECIALTY.

DWELLEY & CO'S,

48 Main Street, Bangor.

Hamburgs

I shall OPEN, SATURDAY, Jan 26th, the LARGEST stock of Hamburgs ever shown in Bangor.

I. W. COOMBS. jan26

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

State, County, City, Town, Railroad and Government Bonds, in denominations of $100, 500 and 1000, bought and sold by W. J. WEBB, 22 West Market Square. jan3

CITY OF BANGOR BONDS

FOR SALE AT

EASTERN BANK

BY

EDWIN CLARK.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1877. oct18

D. W. MAXFIELD, DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted. oct11

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.

Orders taken on the Bangor Savings Bank payable in Clothing, in sums of FIVE dollars and upwards, at

JAMES TOBIN, PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 45 West Market Square, Bangor. jan7

The Upright Piano

is, from its small, compact form and handsome exterior, especially suited to the parlors of many houses where a Square Piano could not conveniently be placed. The volume of tone is fully equal to any Square Grand Pianos, while the quality is of the most exquisite musical character. The durability of Upright Pianos, and their capacity of standing in tune, is unparalleled in the history of Piano making. I have both UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS of all grades and prices, including the unapproachable

STEINWAY & SONS.

PIANO COVERS, elegant designs, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Harmonicas, Sheet Music every day; everything in the musical line. Entire stock new and attractive.

F. S. DAVENPORT, Main St., under Globe Hotel. jan1

INSURE YOUR DWELLINGS

IN THE

DWELLING HOUSE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO ASSESSMENTS.

No business Risks written. Policies written at the lowest rates.

Branch Office, 128 Exchange St.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents. jan8

Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability, and Evenness of Point. In 15 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS.

Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO. 138 and 140 Grand St., New York. july7

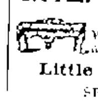
PREPARE for the WINTER.

Now is the time to bring in your OVERCOATS and have them made to look as well as new,

AT REEDS,

43 Central street. dec3

GREAT SLAUGHTER



200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at Wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the

Little Model Upright Piano.

SPECIAL CASH OFFERS.

1 New 7⅓ Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $650, only $225.
1 New 5 Octave Organ, price $225, for only $85.
1 Good 7-Octave Chickering Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.
1 Good 5-Octave Organ, only $45.

These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN. oct5

LUMBERMEN AND RIVER DRIVERS TAKE NOTICE.

That I am prepared to furnish Sand Oars, Batteau Oars, Pike Poles, Split and Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Pikes, and Setting Poles, of superior quality and at short notice, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. Parties that are in want of any of the above Driving Tools had better compare my Stock with others before purchasing. All orders promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN. Oldtown, Jan. 11th, 1878.

DIED.

In Winterport, Jan. 30th, Eliza J. Norton, aged 23 years.

In St. Albans, Feb. 4th, Mrs. Sarah Austin, aged 74 years.

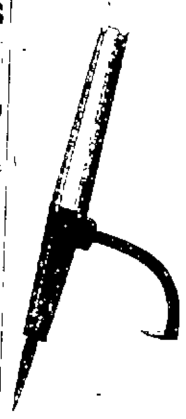
LOST.

Lost a few days ago, on or near Spring or Cumberland Streets, a Lady's Wallet containing a sum of money, a ring and a pin. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at this office. feb4

WANTED.

By a young Swede woman, a situation to do general housework. Inquire at No. 55 Hammond St.

The Genuine Peavey Cant-Dog



The subscribers have now on hand the largest and best Stock of

CANT DOGS

ever made in this State, and which we will warrant to be equal to any CANT DOGS ever yet made, and are selling at bottom prices.

Also, all kinds of

Driving Tools

at lowest prices.

BANGOR EDGE TOOL COMPANY,

Washington Street.

feb8 (Com. copy.)

E. S. CORHAM

may still be found at his old place of business,

On French St. near State,

prepared to do House Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining and Tinting. Best of stock always on hand and furnished at lowest rates. feb5

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of Henry K. Robinson, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry K. Robinson, of Brewer, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, individually and as a member of the firm of Emery & Robinson, by the District Court of said District, filed January 7th, 1878.

HENRY L. MITCHELL, Assignee. feb5

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Caleb Estes & Son and Caleb Estes & Sons, Bankrupts. IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Caleb Estes, George W. Estes and Prince J. Estes, partners under the firms of Caleb Estes & Son and Caleb Estes & Sons, of Winn, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed Dec 19, 1877.

FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, Assignee. feb7

GRAHAM.

We have just received a fresh lot of the Dansville Graham in barrels and half barrels

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

28 Central Street. feb7

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firms of Palmer & Johnson, Palmer, Johnson & Co., and R. H. Pomroy & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Josh W. Palmer is authorized to use the firm names in liquidation.

J. W. PALMER, BENJ. JOHNSON, W. E. PALMER, R. H. POMROY.

Bangor, Feb. 6th, 1878.

DISTURBANCE.

Owing to the disturbed state of the City Government, I have left Central Street and now occupy

Store No. 10 West Market Square,

where I shall still continue to manufacture and repair TRUNKS and TRAVELLING BAGS as heretofore. We also keep the best assortment of

HARNESSES,

in the city, which we are selling at less price than any one on the continent.

N. B. I forgot to say that we do not charge as much for repairing trunks, as they cost when new.

C. O. SAWTELLE, No. 10 West Market Square. (Com. copy.) feb7

LOST.

A Gold Shawl Pin at Noromtega Hall on the evening of the 7th inst. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

NOTICE.

Members of Clubs and other associations in Bangor, formed wholly or in part for, or taking purposes, and who remain their organization on and after Feb. 8th, 1878, will be presented to the Grand Jury for indictment under chapter 17, of the Revised Statutes; for keeping drinking houses and tippling shops.

S. G. JERRARD, Sheriff. Feb. 6th, 1878.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Marston & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Feb. 1st, 1878. H. MARSTON, A. B. MARSTON.

REMOVAL.

MARSTON, SIGN PAINTER, has removed to

NO. 14, EAST MARKET SQUARE,

next Store above Granite Block. A. B. MARSTON.

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

MARSTON & GORHAM,

for the purpose of carrying on the business of House, Sign and Fresco Painting, Paper Hanging and Glazing,

and have taken the store,

No. 14, East Market Square,

where we shall be glad to see all who have in contemplation either new work or repairs in our line.

A. B. MARSTON, WM. H. GORHAM.

N. B.—Mr. A. B. Marston will devote his attention to SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTING, and hopes by doing good work, at prices as low as the lowest, to receive a fair share of the public patronage in his new location.

"NO STAIRS TO CLIMB."

Feb 1st, 1878. feb2

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of E. H. Hall & Co., of Kingman, Me., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. H. HALL, LAROY MILES. Feb 5, 1878.

Copartnership Notice.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MILES & HALL, for the purpose of doing a variety business in the town of Patten, Me.

LAROY MILES, E. H. HALL. Patten, Me., Feb 5, 1878. feb6

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, the firm name to be known as

THURSTON & PATTERSON,

have purchased the stock owned by the late firm, B. H. BOARDMAN & CO., and taken the store No. 9 Broad Street, and No. 27 Pickering Square, lately occupied by them, and will continue the same trade, and trust by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to secure a liberal patronage from the customers of the late firm, and the public.

WILLIS J. THURSTON, JAMES PATTERSON. Bangor, Feb. 6th, 1878.

NOTICE.

All debts of the late firm, B. H. Boardman & Co., will be settled by their successors.

F. T. BOARDMAN, Administratrix. feb7

NONE ARE SO

B L I N D

as those who WILL NOT SEE.

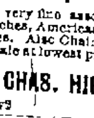
LADY READER OF THE WHIG AND COURIER, HAVE YOU SEEN THE VERY EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS WHICH WE ARE OFFERING IN OUR GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE, PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO NO. 6 MAIN ST. ALL OUR FINE BOOTS MARKED DOWN TO COST AND LESS. OLD STYLE AND SHOP WORN GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. THE STOCK IS LARGE, BOTH FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. GENTLEMEN, HAVE YOU BEEN IN TO SEE HOW CHEAP YOU CAN BUY A FINE PAIR OF BOOTS OR GAITERS? THEN ALL OUR ROBES, HORSE BLANKETS, CARRIAGE SHAWLS, MUST BE SOLD. ALSO LADIES' AND GENTS' FUR CAPS, GLOVES, AND MITTENS. AN EXAMINATION WILL NOT CONSUME MUCH TIME AND MY CLERKS WILL NOT URGE YOU TO PURCHASE. DO NOT LAY THIS ASIDE, PERSUADING YOURSELF THAT YOU CAN DO AS WELL ELSEWHERE. A SINGLE VISIT WILL CONVINCE YOU. LET NO PREJUDICE HOLD YOU BACK! NONE ARE SO BLIND AS THOSE WHO WILL NOT SEE!!

Yours, &c.,

F. P. WOOD,

3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK. feb8

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.



REMOVED

TO THE

NEW AND ELIGIBLE STORE,

83 MILK STREET,

Corner of Congress Street,

POST OFFICE SQUARE,

With additional facilities, they solicit the continuance of the generous patronage of the public.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

IN EVERY VARIETY,

OF THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY,

And with the Latest and most Valuable Improvements.

83 Milk Street, Post Office Square,

BOSTON. feb5

Watches, Chains & Jewelry.

A very fine assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Watches, American and Swiss, in Gold and Silver Cases. Also Chains and Jewelry in great variety for sale at lowest prices, at

CHAS. HIGHT'S BOOKSTORE, 3 Smith Block. nov3

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Water and Congress Streets,

BOSTON.

THE NEW FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BOND.

This Bank is authorized, by the Treasury Department, to offer, for sale, and receive subscriptions for the four per cent funded loan of the United States, in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and upwards, at par and accrued interest in coin. The Bonds are redeemable July 1, 1907, and bear interest payable quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July and October, of each year, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority, and will be issued in registered or coupon bonds, as preferred.

The interest on the Registered Bonds will be paid by check, issued by the Treasurer of the United States, to the order of the holder, and mailed to his address.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Full information given upon application. Correspondence invited.

ASA P. POTTER, President. Boston, Feb. 1, 1878.

For Rent.

Tenement No. 33, Essex Street. This tenement is very desirable, having been thoroughly repaired, painted and papered, with new stable attached. Holly water. Very favorable terms to one who may apply immediately. Inquire of J. P. ROBINSON, No. 2, Birch Street. feb6

Great Sale of Black Silks

We have just received from one of the largest importing houses an invoice of BLACK SILKS. These Silks are the regular

CACHEMERE GUINETT SILKS

AND WARRANTED PURE.

These Silks were sent here to be sold, and they will be at some price.

Those Ladies who contemplate buying a Silk will find it to their advantage to examine this stock.

Ladies who send away to buy their Silks we invite to bring a pattern and then judge who sells cheap.

Ladies who do not wish to buy are invited to come in and examine and go home and tell it not.

No trouble to show these Silks. We have plenty of clerks ready and willing to display them, sell them or cut a pattern.

THE JORDAN & MARSH STORE

IS STILL ALIVE.

We have got the largest stock of Black Silks ever shown in this city and we can and will sell them cheaper than Black Silks were ever sold in Bangor. Black Silks can be sold just as cheap in Bangor as in Boston. This we will prove to all will take the trouble to compare prices.

When you come in enquire for the Silks we are selling for $1.58 per yard.

E. C. Nichols & Co.,

NO. 9, MAIN STREET,

BANGOR, MAINE. jan. 31

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

29 CENTRAL STREET.

July 12.

GLOBE HOTEL.

This Hotel was built last season, on the site of the Harriman House, furnished with modern improvements, Sample Rooms on first floor, Bath Room, Water Closets, Finger's Annunciator, etc. Good Livery and Transient Stables. Free Coaches to and from

TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

Bangor, July 31, 1877.

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious House for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the travelling public. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite the Depot and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the city. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences, Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.

ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, } Proprietors. nov27

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT



THE

BARGAIN



SHOE STORE,

to make room for spring goods.

Furs, Fur Trimmings, &c.,

selling without regard to cost.

BOOTS AND SHOES

as low as they can be bought anywhere.

Don't fail to LOOK at my goods before purchasing. You can save money by so doing.

GENTS FINE SHOES,

a little out of style, at one half the cost.

F. A. CURTIS',

Kenduskeag Bridge. jan21

$500 REWARD.

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY, for the recovery of package of $4,000 dollars, in the bills of the 1st National Bank of Dexter and FIFTY-SIX DOLLARS of other National Banks, stolen from the Safe of said Company at Dexter, Maine.

P. W. CARR, Supt. H. S. OSGOOD, Gen'l Agent. Portland, Feb 5, 1878.

A GRAND BENEFIT

TO THE PATRONS

OF THE

China Tea Company

—AND THE—

PEOPLE AT LARGE.

Having just arrived from Boston with a fresh lot of goods, I am prepared to sell at an extraordinary low price the following goods:

New Loose Muscatel Raisins, 10c per pound.

Valencia Raisins, 6c per pound. 20 pounds for $1.00.

New Citron, 20c per pound, 6 pounds for $1.00.

New Turkish Prunes, 10c per pound, 10 pounds for $1.00.

15 pounds of Best Carolina Rice, $1.00.

13 Bars of Peerless Soap, $1.00.

16 Bars of Gold Dust Soap, $1.00.

6 Boxes Gelatine, $1.00.

8 Quarts Canary Seed, $1.00.

4 pounds of Best English Soda, 25.

And also we have constantly on hand a choice line of

FANCY GROCERIES

which we are selling at correspondingly low prices.

Our Japan or Oolong Tea at 50c per pound is the very best that we have ever offered at that price.

Remember, we are still at

35 Main Street.

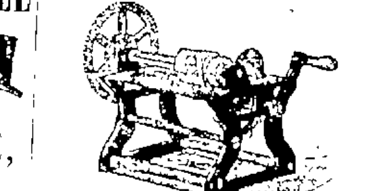
CHINA TEA COMP'Y,

GEO. E. ADAMS, Proprietor.

Bangor, Jan. 1.

LINCOLN'S PATENT

FRINGING MACHINE.



For making all kinds of fringes for dress trimmings, a very popular fringed trimming. The only machine ever invented to do this work, which it does rapidly, and is so simple that a child can operate it. Price $3.00 and $4.50. Fringing done by the yard. Agents wanted to introduce this beautiful invention. Address C. W. COFFIN, 10 Main St., Bangor, Me. feb2

Valuable Wharf and Shore Property

For Sale or Lease.

Situated two and one half miles below the city on the East side of the River, and is the best on the Penobscot for cutting and storing logs, having 244 feet in length of water at low tide, with ... feet of water at low tide, with ... wharf ... There is on the premises a Steam Saw Mill ... for cutting ... the season. The wharf ... without the mill if desired ... 100 rods of shore front extending ... back, affording facilities ... excellent quality ... river in front of the wharf. For terms and further particulars address, D. SARGENT & SONS. Brewer, Jan. 25th, 1878.

THE "MIDWINTER" SCRIBNER.

The HARTFORD COURANT says: "The Midwinter SCRIBNER ... The cover is a design, sprinkled with snow flakes, swept with the dark clouds of the ominous sky, while below is ... open fire-place with blazing logs and andirons, and a row of ... on the frame of the cheerful picture, minstrels ready for the opening. The number is a royal one, and respects touches the highest ... the extraordinary success of this periodical. We doubt if any magazine has been published with more illustrations, and the text is not behind the ... in excellence."

"In point of immediate interest we ... the place of honor to Mr. Noah Brooks' PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS of LINCOLN. It is a most delightful paper, admirable in manner, and of the highest value as ... to the full comprehension of the man ... more paper is promised but Mr. Brooks cannot do a greater service than to ... and exhaust to the minutest ... the ... tion of the man who is on the ... most peculiar figure in our history ... should add that the portrait of L... drawn from a photograph, by ... ton, is the best that has ever been ... of him—has most of his character."

The NEW-YORK WORLD says: "... remarkable quality of this Lead is ... that originality; it is an unmistakable ness, admirable in every ... should say, and yet it is a new ..."

Subscription price, $4.00 a year. Subscribers may begin with the February number, and receive the "Scribner" ... containing the opening chapters of Eggleston's story, "Roxy," and the ... "Rudder Grange" stories, by Frank Stockton.

The February number will be sent post paid, to any address, for 35 cents, or it can be had of any book-seller or news dealer.

SCRIBNER & CO. 743 Broadway, N. Y. feb7

Pure Fresh Roasted Coffee.

Good Coffee is a luxury that all who desire obtain at a very reasonable price to themselves of us. We pay special attention to the selection of our Raw Coffee, and buy the very best. We have the only Coffee Roaster run in the city and roast all the coffee we sell twice a week. We guarantee you.

Really Choice Drinking, Fresh Roasted Coffee, at Low Prices at all times, at

TEA WHITE'S.

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor. jan29

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

PERSONAL PROPERTY

At No. 5, Foster & Bragg's Block, Bangor, On WEDNESDAY, Feb 13, 1878, at 3 o'clock P. M.

I shall sell by public auction to the highest bidder 10 shares of the Capital stock of the Bangor Insurance Company,

10 shares of the Capital Stock of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Co.,

One Gold Watch, and a parcel of notes and book accounts,

being the balance of property belonging to the estate of Robert Davis, Bankrupt. Sold by order of the U. S. District Court.

W. P. HUBBARD, Assignee. jan23

Whig and Courier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Thursday's Legislative Proceedings

Senate

[illegible] Feb 7. The Senate was call[ed to order] by President Vinton at 10 [illegible] Mr Sargent of Augusta officiated [illegible]

[illegible] petitions [illegible] from Aroostook county for [illegible] for various objects, all of [illegible] granted leave to withdraw [illegible]

[illegible] presented a resolve [illegible] Attorney General to inquire into [illegible] the Industrial School [illegible] and it was tabled

[illegible] bill establishing a highway over the [illegible] river at Thomaston, which came [illegible] indefinitely postponed was [illegible]

[illegible] State Lands reported [illegible] Cyrus F Daniels [illegible] J E Holmes, Jeremiah [illegible] Henry C Spooner and Charles [illegible] that they may have a [illegible] of land upon certain [illegible] Other reports were presented [illegible] Ought not to pass—bill to [illegible] extention of time for [illegible] Penobscot Central Rail [illegible] to protect fish in Dexter pond, to [illegible] claims of Maine P[illegible] the report of the Attorney General [illegible] Treaty of [illegible] bill to provide a uni[illegible] railroads [illegible] bill and [illegible] laws of 1874 relating [illegible]

[illegible] were [illegible] Committee [illegible] Waysand Bridge [illegible] Fisheries [illegible] bill was reconsid[ered] [illegible]

[illegible] inhabitants of Mor[illegible] was granted [illegible] which was [illegible] yesterday, was re[illegible] table

[illegible] the school fund [illegible] the expenditure of the [illegible]

[illegible] Portland and D H Young [illegible] the School [illegible]

[illegible] Committee [illegible] street were [illegible]

[illegible] engrossed—bill to amend [illegible] laws of 1874 relat[ing] [illegible] preservation of [illegible] creek [illegible] fran[illegible] bridge [illegible] county of Sagada[hoc] [illegible] laws of 1876 [illegible] to amend sec [illegible] R S relating to actions [illegible] taking of fish from [illegible] in Dover to [illegible] Croix [illegible] Dam Co [illegible]

[illegible] Maine State Col[lege] [illegible] School [illegible] State of Maryland [illegible] Maine [illegible] School appropriates $13 000

House

[illegible] Mr [illegible] of Gardi[ner]

Papers from the Senate disposed of [illegible] concurrence

The following bills petitions etc were [illegible] and referred

[illegible] in Portland for [illegible] referred to [illegible] Deeds [illegible] Pharmacy bill [illegible] control of [illegible] resolve in favor of [illegible]

[illegible] reported [illegible] Legal Affairs reported [illegible] Cumberland ought to pass [illegible] bill relating [illegible] ought to pass on [illegible] County Commissioners over [illegible] legislation [illegible] relating to Sheriff returns [illegible] goods of [illegible] has commenced, [illegible] Meeting House [illegible] Caribou

[Co]mmittee on Ways and Bridges re[ported] [illegible] leave to withdraw on petition relat[ing] [illegible] between Bath and Woolwich [illegible] favor of township 19 range 5 [illegible] chap. 9 sec 15, R S relat[ing] [illegible]

[Committee] on Agriculture reported re[solve] in favor of Maine State Col[lege] [illegible] expedient on order to [illegible] and corn wheat [illegible]

[Committee] on [illegible] reported on petition [illegible] off part of Parkman and annex [illegible] reported bill therefor, leave to withdraw on petition to set off part of Isle [illegible] bill to set off part of Oxford vil[lage] Corporation referred to next Legis[lature] [illegible] petition to annex certain islands [illegible] Thomaston

Committee on State Lands and Roads reported resolve in favor of township No [illegible] range and No 11 range 6 of [illegible] M Strickland.

Committee on Temperance reported leave to withdraw on petition for sale of [illegible] and lager

Committee on Commerce reported bill to incorporate Sedgwick and Deer Isle Steam Ferry Co

Committee on Banks and Banking reported ought not to pass on bill relating to savings banks laws

Passed to be engrossed—Bill relating to settlement of public lands, to encourage the mining interests of the State, to protect fisheries in Bagaduce river, to create a lien on hemlock bark, to protect fish in Sanborn Brook Pond, to incorporate the Maine Rifle Club

Mr Strickland called from the table the bill relating to the Boston & Maine Railroad and it was referred to next Legislature [illegible] order of notice.

Mr Farwell, of Van Buren, called resolve in favor of a bridge in Madawaska from the table on its passage to be engrossed

Mr Parlin thought in the condition of business, hard times, &c, the people were not in favor of appropriating so many thousand dollars and so much land in Aroostook County.

Mr Dickey spoke strongly in support of the resolves in favor of bridges and towns as necessary to encourage settlement of land in Aroostook

Mr Parlin of Anson made an able argument against voting away the people's money and the people's land and raising the tax to pay the bill.

Mr Moulton spoke in opposition to the resolve and voting away money to build bridges in any part of the State

Mr Parkhurst made a statement of the condition of the people in his town They have no money market, and the best of the farmers hardly handle $50 or $75 in money a year But with $200 or $300 in money they could put in their work and build bridges worth $800 or $1000

Mr Browne of Bowdoinham, thought Aroostook had no right to demand these appropriations It [was a c]ase of necessity he should vote for [it] however Not as [a] right but as a help to a needy part of the State

Mr Porter of Caribou made an earnest defense of Aroostook, and thought that the building of the roads and bridges was in the interest of the State as they open up and increase the value of taxable property

Mr Nowland of Ashland spoke of his district 60 miles long its many long roads and bridges and poor people, and help to build them

Mr Woodbury of Houlton, spoke of the [illegible] on the County

Mr Moore of Thomaston wanted the facts, was not satisfied that all the Aroostook resolves were worthy claims did not want to vote against a worthy measure

Mr Pillsbury of Lewiston, was in the same position of Mr Moore

Mr Weeks of Augusta, was in favor of the resolve and in regard to slurs on Aroostook County while all had a right to their opinion he was satisfied that if it had not been for the help of the State to Northern Aroostook [it] would [not] have been opened up as it has been

Mr Parkhurst of Maysville repeated at [illegible] the statement regarding the bridge and spoke of the cause of Aroostook's poverty as the [illegible] timber had been taken away by the proprietors and the settlers have not got the former wealth of the county or it would not be calling for aid

Mr Strickland favored the resolve

Mr Dickey made an extended defense of Aroostook and pictured a very hard record for the State in the treatment of this people

Mr Hill of Exeter [illegible] every resolve from Aroostook had been [illegible] by [illegible] He hoped the matter would be decided on their merits Paid a high compliment to the Aroostook delegation

Mr Young spoke in opposition to the resolve

The resolve passed to be engrossed—[illegible]

The resolve in favor of the town of [illegible] came up and Mr Pierce of Portland asked for a statement of facts

Mr Dickey gave a statement of facts in hope the resolve would pass

Mr Moulton of Scarboro opposed the bill, as he thought by comparison this town is able to build its own bridge as [illegible] town

Mr Bowers of Saco opposed the resolve because he thought the town got all that [it] had from the State it deserved

Mr Curran of Calais, favored the resolve and thought the State as able to do this work now as to wait till times are better and pay three or four times as much for it

The resolve was lost by a vote of 7 [illegible] to 71 [illegible]

The bill to regulate and protect fisheries was taken from the table and amended and engrossed

Various Matters

[TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS]

A resolve has been reported to the Legislature appropriating $3,000, for instruction [illegible] farm improvements, etc in the Agricultural College and $1,000 for building a workshop

The Committee on Military Affairs have voted to report a resolve giving $8000 to the Soldiers Orphans' Home in Bath, $1000 to the Home in Bangor, $400 to the Female Orphans' Asylum, Portland and $200 to St Elizabeth's Orphans' Asylum at Portland

The Judiciary Committee will report an [act] fixing a penalty on towns for misappropriating free high school funds, act [illegible] for mining and smelting of [illegible] to be taxed in towns where located

The Committees on Military Affairs and on Interior Waters will report finally to-morrow

A hearing was had to-day before the [illegible] Committee on the subject of the Maine General Hospital Hon J J Perry of Portland made an attack on the institution charging extravagance [illegible] Dr Brickett of Augusta made [illegible] concerning certain surgical operations and the treatment of patients The inquiries were answered and objections met by Drs Hunt, Gilman and Dana and Hon W W Thomas of Portland

Col J Manchester Haynes gave a brilliant and fashionable party at Granite Hall this evening which was largely attended

FROM FORT FAIRFIELD

A Train Stopped—A Case of Land Damages.

FORT FAIRFIELD, Feb 7 The track of the N B Railway to-day was taken up on [illegible] account of land damages [not] paid by the town of Caribou The train remains here over night and proceeds on to-morrow

THE POULTRY SHOW

The Best Exhibition Yet Made

PORTLAND Feb 7 The Maine Poultry show opened this morning with over two hundred thousand dollars worth of fowls and pigeons on exhibition Prominent fanciers from large cities say it is the finest exhibition ever yet made in quality and variety Philander Williams, of Taunton Mass wins on partridge cochins first second third and fourth premiums General C P Mattocks of Portland, takes nearly all the prizes on bronze turkeys and Pekin ducks H Colell of New York City and George F Stavey of Boston lead on pigeons in which department the show is immense E P Ferguson, of Bangor took all the premiums on French [illegible]

FROM ROCKLAND.

The Tenant's Harbor Murder

ROCKLAND Feb 7 The inquest in the case of Mrs Sarah Meservey, who was so foully murdered at Tenant's Harbor, was reopened at that place Tuesday morning and continued until late last night, when it was suspended, subject to the future summons of the coroner. Many witnesses were examined, but nothing has yet been developed to fasten the guilt conclusively on any person. The County Attorney, Sheriff and other officers have been engaged in the investigation of the case and no efforts will be spared to ferret out the author of the crime.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, Second Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Mr. Edmunds of N. H., submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire whether there exists adequate provision for the prompt examination and report and action in pension cases in the Pension Bureau and Surgeon General's office, and that said committee report thereon by bill or otherwise as soon as may be.

After some discussion, Mr. Windom moved an amendment so as to include the Adjutant General's office which was accepted by Mr. Edmunds and the resolution was adopted.

Mr Davis of Ill, called up the Senate bill to remit taxes on insolvent savings banks the pending question being on "an amendment proposing that no savings bank having a capital stock shall on account of mercantile or business deposits on which no interest has been allowed be denied the exemptions allowed to savings banks having no capital stock, and it was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 27. The bill was then read a third time and passed

The Senate resumed consideration of the silver bill and Mr Blaine addressed the Senate [See first page for full text of Mr Blaine's speech]

Mr Blaine concluded at 2 p m and as he took his seat there was applause in the galleries

Mr Johnston of Va, then spoke in favor of silver.

The Senate at 3 P. M went into executive session and when the doors were reopened adjourned

House

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House resumed consideration of the contested election case of Wigginton vs Pacheco from the 4th district of California

The minority report declaring Mr Pacheco the sitting member entitled to a seat was rejected by a party vote yeas [illegible] nays 13[illegible]

Mr [illegible] resolution declaring neither Pacheco nor Wigginton entitled to a seat was rejected The resolution reported by the majority declaring Wigginton the contestant, entitled to a seat was then adopted yeas 137 nays 12.

The oath of office was then administered to Peter D Wigginton

Mr Durham made an ineffectual effort to go into Committee of the Whole on the Military Academy bill, but the House adjourned at 3 45

LOUISIANA

The Intended Action of Wells—He Will Contest Trial by the Nicholls Government

NEW YORK Feb 7 A New Orleans despatch says In a private interview Wells disclosed his intended action relative to his trial It is to carry out the whole matter of the Packard government and the legality of their count of the electoral votes will be brought to court and the Supreme Judges of the United States will be compelled to decide on the matter He will weigh the question to object to the jurisdiction of the State court on the constitutional ground that the federal government guarantees to every State a government Republican in form that the Hayes electors chosen under the State law by the Returning Board were recognized by the Electoral Commission The Senate chosen by the Legislature and declared elected by the same Returning Board was seated by the United States Senator but the State government declared elected by the same authority has been supplanted by a revolution and that the government the person now trying him never had any existence as [illegible] official and on these grounds he will ask that the parties prosecuting him be enjoined and he will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States If the court decides these persons are the legal authorities then the Legislature, which elected Kellogg and the electors who elected Hayes were fraudulent and had no standing This he yet being [illegible] to no one and by Wells expect to surprise the President and cause Kellogg and others who are now lukewarm to come to his assistance

Littlefield's Testimony

Mr Littlefield who arrived has friends been announced will, it is alleged, by Republicans go back on his testimony and even if he does not, they expect to prove that he testified in Washington expecting to be well taken care of, which however was never done

Of Course They'll Do It

The Anderson jury is confidently predicted will convict or else there will be ten for conviction and two against The Republicans are rather gloomy over the prospect and the Democrats jubilant The mocked [illegible] of [illegible] Nutland [illegible] certain to be called by the Legislature will be up next week but it is not believed it will have a large number of Democratic supporters and most Republicans are opposed to such a measure as it might injure the State credit The Moffat bill was also passed and it is likely everything will be done to sustain the credit of the State

The Jury Completes the Farce

The trial of Anderson resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court He was remanded to jail to await sentence

THE WEATHER

WAR DEP'T OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington D C, Feb 8—1 A M

Indications

For New England Warmer, clear weather followed by increasing cloudiness and rain or snow, southerly wind backing to easterly falling barometer For the Middle Atlantic States Warmer clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain East to South winds and falling barometer

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations

NEW YORK Feb 7 Money at 5 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at [illegible]

Gold closed at 10[illegible]

Government securities closed at the following quotations —

[illegible] (coup Jan 1 & July 1) [illegible]

[illegible] (coup Jan 1 & July 1) [illegible]

[illegible] (coup Jan 1 & July 1) [illegible]

[illegible] (coup Jan 1 & July 1) [illegible]

[illegible] 5 per cents (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1) [illegible]

currency 6s, [illegible]

[Above quotations include the accrued interest]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK Feb 7 FLOUR is [illegible]—sales 10,0— Superfine western and State, 3 00 @ 5 2[illegible] extra Ohio 5 00 @7 00; white wheat western, [illegible] Southern 5.30 @ 8 00

WHEAT is [illegible] 15 000 bushels —No 2 Milwaukee [illegible] No 2 Spring, 1 24

CORN better [illegible] 233 500 bushels—ungraded western mixed 40@45 steamer mixed [illegible]

OATS are firmer—sale 63 000 bushels Mixed Western and state 33@36, white western and state 33@40

Coffee [illegible] Rio 14@19

SUGAR is firmer—Fair to good Refining 7[illegible] prime 7[illegible], standard A, [illegible] granulated, [illegible] powdered [illegible] crushed, [illegible]

PETROLEUM —Crude [illegible] refined, [illegible]

ROSIN at 1 60@1 67

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 33

PORK—new mess 13 [illegible] 75

BEEF is quiet—New mess extra, [illegible]

LARD—prime steam, 7 62@7 67

Chicago Produce Market

CHICAGO Feb 7 Flour dull

Wheat—No 2, 1 0[illegible]

Corn—No 2 40

OATS—No 2 at 23[illegible]

BARLEY at 43

Rye at 61

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE POPE

Receives the Last Sacrament.

ROME, Feb 7th The condition of the Pope changed seriously for the worse during the night, and he received the last sacraments The Cardinal Vicar has been summoned to the Vatican. An order has been given to prevent any person not specially authorized from having access to the Pope's apartments, and egress from the Vatican has also been prohibited. The foreign Cardinals have been summoned by telegraph to Rome. Prayer for the Pope's recovery is being offered in the churches in Rome.

The Death Struggle.

LONDON, Feb, 7—4 30 P. M The Pall Mall Gazette has the following: Rome, 12 50 p m The Pope's death, is hourly expected, all necessary arrangements in view of the event are made. Reports are current that he is already dead.

ROME 1 10 p. m The Pope has passed into the death agony and his death is immediately expected.

Contradictory Rumors.

ROME, 3 p. m. The Pope is dead.

ROME, 4 p. m. The Pope died at 3 p. m. The conclave will be convened immediately.

ROME, 5 p. m. It is impossible to obtain exact news regarding the Pope's condition. He is dying but not dead.

His Death Confirmed.

ROME, 6 p. m. The Pope died at 4 57 this afternoon.

A Rumor.

A report is in circulation that Cardinal Di Pietro has been elected Pope by acclamation; but it is not believed. The Cardinal is young and highly thought of, liberal and conciliatory; but unlikely to have many votes.

THE SITUATION.

Various and Conflicting Reports.

DEFENCES OF CONSTANTINOPLE DISMANTLED.

The Situation at Gallipoli

Russians Receiving Reinforcements.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

THE CREDIT VOTE PASSED.

War Spirits Breaking Windows.

Enraged with Gladstone

NEW YORK Feb 7 A London special says "It is thought that had prompt action been taken on the credit vote Austria would have joined England and prevented the occupation of Constantinople The rage of the people against Gladstone and his following is unbounded

The Occupation of Constantinople

LONDON, Feb 7 Minister Layard has telegraphed to Lord Derby from Constantinople via India, that the Russians have arrived near to and are about entering Constantinople and are also taking up a position near Gallipoli

Excitement in London

LONDON Feb 7—Noon The panic on the Stock Exchange has subsided A Cabinet council to consider the situation of affairs in Turkey was hastily summoned early to-day Minister Layard at Constantinople expresses uneasiness at his isolated position through the wires being cut which [illegible] prompt communication between London and Constantinople The excitement in London amounts almost to a war fever

The Russians After the Turkish Iron Clads

The Chronicle states that the British Government and Russian Embassy both have received information that the Russian have entered Constantinople The same paper states that a telegram from Bucharest received in London, says that in addition to the transfer of the [illegible] of war on the Danube Russia is negotiating for the acquisition of the entire Turkish iron clad fleet

The Russian Minister at London Has No Confirmation of the News

LONDON Feb 7 Count Schouvaloff heard of the rumor of the occupation of Constantinople at [a] ball at the German Embassy last night and he immediately telegraphed to St Petersburg inquiring whether it was true. His despatch has not been answered The Count thinks the report has arisen from some arrangement between the Russians and Turks by which Russian troops might approach nearer to Constantinople than they were at the signature of the armistice The Turkish Ambassador at London received a telegram from Constantinople this morning late [illegible] mentioned [illegible] about the reported occupation

A Despatch from Layard

A telegram from Layard apprising the Government of the approach of the Russians to Constantinople was two days en route. It is feared [illegible] confirm the report of the actual occupation of the city by the Russians Layard is uneasy from information that by agreement with the Porte the Russians are close to Constantinople and are about to enter and also to take up a position near Gallipoli He says the Russians have taken possession of the fort in the line of fortifications between Beyuk, Chekmedjeh and Chatalja and that another detachment occupied points of [illegible]

An Armistice Stipulation

A Constantinople despatch says the Armistice stipulates that the Turks shall evacuate the lines around Constantinople which city will form a neutral zone the Russian limit being Beyuk and Tebek [illegible] and the Turkish Ristchuk and Tchekmedje

England's Interests Jeopardized

There is great anxiety to know the result of the action of the Cabinet It is admitted on all sides that England's interests are jeopardized by Russia's action and that to [illegible] by prompt and energetic measures can she retain her power in the East

The Globe Says:

We understand that although the announcement that the Russian army has entered Constantinople is up to latest advices not true the Russian columns are actually advancing rapidly upon the Turkish capital and Gallipoli It has been known in diplomatic circles some days that the Russians were still advancing but it is regarded as almost impossible that they can yet be in possession of Constantinople We are enabled to state that no official confirmation of the reports has yet reached the Foreign office

The English War Credit

In Commons this afternoon Foster on the part of the opposition withdrew the amendment opposing the government demand for a war credit

A Military Necessity

In the Commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote in reply to an enquiry of Lord Hartington leader of the liberals con[firmed] the report of the advance of the Russians toward Constantinople The advance he said, may be in accordance with the terms of the armistice but the Turks affect surprise England has asked Russia for explanations particularly calling the Czar's attention to his statement in July that Constantinople should not be occupied unless the military situation rendered it necessary The House after a short discussion agreed to the withdrawal of Foster's amendment

A War Credit Voted

There is tremendous excitement outside of Parliament Crowds are thronging the streets singing God Save the Queen and making demonstrations in favor of the government Parliament has voted the war credit of £6 000 000 unanimously

Occupying the Defences of Constantinople

A Reuter despatch from Constantinople dated 7th 3 p m via Harlich says In accordance with the conditions of the armistice the Turkish forces evacuated the lines of the fortifications of Constantinople The Russian troops are now in the lines

Additional Armistice Conditions

The following additional points of the armistice conditions are asserted to be correct in special despatches

That the railway between Adrianople and Constantinople be repaired and operated, and also the telegraph between Adrianople and Odessa by the way of Constantinople.

The raising of the blockade of the Black Sea and the Danube for everything except ammunition

The Russians to occupy the Black Sea coasts from the Russian frontier to Baltchik and from Misseri to Derkloj on the Sea of Marmora.

The Russians to occupy Baljuk, Tchokmadje and Tschurkloj, and on the Ægean Sea from Enos to Makr.

These are in addition to the points held by the Russians at the signature of the armistice

Russia Getting Control of the Telegraph

A despatch from Constantinople Feb. 1st by way of Syra says. It is stated that the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas and Staff will come to Constantinople during the armistice A Constantinople despatch to Reuters, Feb. 1st, confirms the report of the opening of the telegraph to Odessa. The quickest communication with Constantinople is therefore now through Russia.

Russia and the Conference

A Berlin despatch says Russia's motive in delaying the acceptance of Austria's invitation to a conference is now explained. Russia makes a distinction between the basis for preliminaries for peace and preliminaries for themselves. The basis having been signed Russia is now intent upon concerting the preliminaries which are to be founded upon this basis only. After the completion of the preliminaries does she intend to go to conference for the completion of them.

Gen. Ignatieff is going to Adrianople.

The Delay in Signing the Armistice.

The News' Adrianople correspondent says the delay in signing the armistice was caused by the refusal of Server and Namyk Pashas to accept the condition creating a principality of Bulgaria, which they declared to be the destruction of the Empire in Europe. Grand Duke Nicholas was not authorized to modify the terms, so the negotiations came to a stand-still. The Plenipotentiaries telegraphed to the Porte for instructions, but up to January 28th they had not received them so that the Russians continued to advance on Constantinople.

Beaconsfield and Layard Responsible for Turkish Persistence

The News gives a statement of several members of the Plenipotentiaries as declaring in strong terms that Beaconsfield and Layard were responsible for the Turkish persistence and that Layard uniformly declared that England would intervene

Russian and Turkish Commerce Re-established

ST PETERSBURG, Feb. 7. A dispatch to-day from the Grand Duke Nicholas, announces that in accordance with the understanding between the Russian and Turkish Plenipotentiaries, free Commercial intercourse by land and sea, will be immediately reestablished between Turkey and Russia

A Fabrication.

LONDON, Feb 7 In the course of the debate in the House of Commons to-night Sir Stafford Northcote read a letter from Lord Beaconsfield referring to a statement in an Adrianople despatch of the Daily News, that Server Pasha declared that Turkey had been misled and encouraged to fight by the promise of English support and that Lord Beaconsfield and Mr Layard were responsible for her persistence in the war Lord Beaconsfield in the letter merely says "I have only to say that the statement is an infamous fabrication"

Excited Crowds Smashing Windows

LONDON, midnight The popular feeling is intensely hostile to Russia The windows of Gladstone's town house and of the Daily News' office were broken to-night by excited crowds

Roumania Firm

BUCHAREST Feb 7 Both houses have passed a joint resolution declaring they are determined to maintain the integrity of Roumania and will not agree to exchange any portion of the country for territorial or other compensation The Senate appointed a Committee to draw up a protest to the guaranteeing Powers against the retrocession of Bessarabia

The Post Talks War

LONDON Feb 8 The Post's leading article says relative to the Russian advance on Constantinople We may rely upon it that the Government are now aware that British interests have been directly attacked and that they will adopt measures for their defence

The Greeks Stopped Fighting

The Post's Athens telegram has been received in London announcing the cessation of hostilities in the Greek Provinces of Turkey by the signing of the armistice upon the understanding that all cause of dissension will be referred to the conference [illegible] the Greek army meanwhile remain[s] [illegible] Turkey, undertaking not to attack the Insurgents in Crete It is also stated the Turkish fleet has been ordered not to proceed to the [illegible] outside the Dardanelles

The British Fleet

The Standard's [illegible] correspondent [illegible] says that [illegible] a private telegram arrived here which states the British fleet is going [illegible] through the Dardanelles

Dismantling the Defences

The Standard's Constantinople special reports that the lines of defence of Constantinople have been dismantled and the guns brought into the city Several Russians have arrived there to assist in the settlement A despatch of Feb [illegible] says the Turks still hold the Gallipoli lines

The Occupation Certain

A Berlin special to the Times says the occupation of Constantinople is regarded here as accomplished or impending, for the reason that the Turkish and Russian diplomatists cannot deny the news as it is compatible with the terms of the armistice

Arrival of the Russian Generals

LONDON Feb 8 The Daily Telegraph has the following special dated Pera Wednesday The Russian Generals have arrived to fix the terms of the armistice the lines of Tchekmedje have been evacuated by the Turks

No Treaty of Paris as a Basis

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Russia will not object to Turkey's being represented at the conference but it is stated that she will not accept the Treaty of Paris as a basis of negotiations

Large Reinforcements

A telegram from [illegible] states that the Russians are receiving large reinforcements The Russian troops in Roumania have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice

Business Items

Let judgment teach you to use simple remedies for Coughs like SLIPPERY ELM LOZENGES For sale by all Druggists

CASWELL & CO cor Washington and Winter sts Boston

Beware of Worthless Imitations Inquire for Adamson's *Botanic Balsam* Take no other See that the name of F W Kinsman is blown in the glass It cures Asthma Coughs Colds & [illegible] cts

Whenever you have any business to transact in the line of securities of any description or in gold coin coupons or other monetary matters deal with Messrs Bowler & Merrill bankers and proprietors of the Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults No 7 Kenduskeag Block

DONT BE DECEIVED

Many persons say I haven't got the Consumption when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or lung or throat trouble We know it will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit Is not this a fair proposition Price 10 cts, 50 cts and $1 00 per bottle For lame Chest, Back or Side use Shiloh's Porous Plaster Price 25 cts. For sale by H H Butler and N S Harlow

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint Constipation, and General Debility when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you? Price 10 cts and 75 cts For sale by H H Butler and N S Harlow

"HACKMETACK" a popular and fragrant perfume Sold by the above dealers

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy given the article a vast popularity in New England The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs A B Wilbor, Boston, proprietor Sold by all druggists feb5eod

"GERMAN SYRUP"

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of the medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them, The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggists and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

CLARKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS cure instantly. june11—1y

RELIEF IS AT ONCE FELT from Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Diabetes, Gravel and Incontinence and Retention of Urine, after taking HUNT'S REMEDY. Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Melancholy, and Female Weakness is cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Family Physicians prescribe HUNT'S REMEDY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Next Thursday is St. Valentine's Day

Public meeting of the Women's Crusade this evening at City Hall

The City Schools now close at five o'clock instead of half past four

A new and convenient desk is soon to be placed in the Clerk of Courts office

The German at Music Hall last evening was well attended and passed off very pleasantly

C. R Patrick, Travelling Agent for the Eastern Railroad Company was at the Bangor House yesterday

It is reported that the railroad workshops of the N B & C Railway will soon be removed from St Andrews to McAdam Junction

The third and last promenade concert in the series under the auspices of St John Commandery K T takes place at Music Hall this evening A very pleasant time may be expected

By referring to our advertising columns it will be noticed that Mr L S Gorham, the well known house painter may still be found at his old place of business on French street, near State

THE WEEKLY COURIER is issued this morning contains a full summary of the news of the week On the outside will be found an interesting story and on the inside the latest news by telegraph also a large amount of local and State news

Yesterday afternoon the river below the railroad bridge presented a gay appearance Some one arranged a platform near the ferry slip so the teams could get on to the [ice] and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity of having a sleigh ride

Sheriff Elliot of Springfield, Ill, arrived in this city last evening with a requisition for Mason Chenoweth for bigamy He thinks that Chenoweth has as many as five wives He married a lady in Springfield in 1871 and afterward married a lady in Indiana under the name of John M Wells Sheriff Elliot left with the prisoner on last evening's train

Col D K Allen of the Pennsylvania Railroad passed through the city on his way from the Aroostook country to Boston and Philadelphia He reports but little snow up country and mild weather and says that they have more snow in Philadelphia than we have here The Colonel will leave next week for an extended trip on the Pacific coast He will visit California Oregon and Arizona in the interests of the Company he represents

Attention is called to the programme of the Band [illegible] first concert in [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] their opening concert [illegible] to make it attractive [illegible] they will give them a [illegible] Tyrolean Duck [illegible] great feature [illegible] hearty laugh will not fail to hear this novel piece

NARROW ESCAPE Yesterday afternoon Mr Gilman Cram and son were thrown from their carriage on Park street. They had a very narrow escape from being seriously injured as the carriage was turned completely over and the top fully broken The horse continued down the street with one of the thills dragging behind him, at [illegible] down Exchange street and turned down York street [illegible] where he was captured Quite a crowd congregated on the bridge thinking that the horse would jump down on to the ice

Prof W A Pike of the State College of Agriculture lectured Wednesday evening, in the hall of the House of Representatives on the subject of the Russian system of Technical Education His lecture was illustrated by the means of diagrams, and specimens of the work performed by students at the school of Technology in Boston, where the system is being put to a [illegible] practical and successful test He urged in a very logical, intelligent and pleasing manner the adoption of this system at our State College and the erection of a suitable building for the purpose Prof Pike was listened to with unusual interest — *Kennebec Journal*

Decisions at Law

The following decisions at law have been received by James H Burgess Esq Clerk of the Eastern Law District

PENOBSCOT COUNTY

Gustavus S Bean vs Ariel S [illegible] &als

Demurrer sustained Declaration adjudged bad Plaintiff to be allowed to amend on payment of costs

Rescript—A party in whose favor a ruling [illegible] an adequate *prima* exceptions thereto have been taken by the other side may [illegible] own motion [illegible] the Court [illegible] ruling in his favor and have the exceptions [illegible] at *nisi prius* without carrying it to the Law Court

After a demurrer to a declaration has been filed and sustained and a new declaration by leave of Court [illegible] after payment of costs, the case is thereby [illegible] for further proceedings or trial [illegible] to postponement or delay [illegible] the decision of the court.

[illegible] sufficiently alleged [illegible] agreement [illegible] Penobscot as a [illegible] point [illegible] court [illegible] property [illegible] was situated [illegible] defendants as keepers for the plaintiff [illegible] River [illegible]

The word [illegible] in a declaration may be taken to mean In consideration thereof, where the connecting matter would seem to require such an interpretation

The declaration alleges that the plaintiff and [illegible] attached property and delivered it to the defendants, and that thereupon the defendants executed and delivered to the plaintiff an agreement the declaration then setting out the agreement in its exact words and figures but not according to its legal effect, and it is then averred that the defendants thereby became liable thereby to return the property on demand or to indemnify the plaintiff. *Held* that the declaration on special demurrer, was bad in point of form No promise, but only the written evidence of a promise is alleged The declaration alleges the evidence of certain essential facts but not the facts themselves. The error is not cured by the allegation that the defendants thereby became liable to return the property. This is an averment of law and not of fact. It is the plaintiff's conclusion or inference of law from the facts previously alleged

Special demurrers are not practically abolished by our statute of amendment, which provides that no process shall be abated, arrested, or reversed for want of form. Bad pleadings are not thereby to stand as if good but they are to be corrected and made good by amendment.

Barker, Vose and Barker for plaintiff

W S Clark, for defendants

State vs Coun [illegible] & N A Railway Co

"Indictment nol prossed"

Rescript— A Railroad corporation is not liable to the forfeiture imposed by statute for the benefit of the widows and children of a person whose life is lost by the negligence of servants or agents employed in operating the road, if at the time of the accident, the mortgages of the corporation were in the possession of the road and had its exclusive management and control

C. P. Stetson for Railroad

PENOBSCOT COUNTY FARMERS' CLUB.

A meeting of the Penobscot County Farmers' Club will be held at City Hall, Bangor, on Saturday, February 9th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Question—Is it advisable for the practical agriculturist of Maine, to make a specialty of any one particular crop, or to [illegible] mixed husbandry?

It is expected the Board of Agriculture will meet with them. Farmers and all interested in agriculture are invited to attend with ladies.

Never before in the history of our country have the principles of plant growth and plant nutrition been so fully and freely discussed by practical farmers as at the present time, and this Club are bringing these subjects familiarly before the people, and all classes are deriving immense benefits from their meetings. There is no doubt that the premiums offered through this Club, by one of our most respected citizens last year, increased the amount of corn raised in this vicinity, many hundred bushels, beside the knowledge gained by the different experiments tried in its cultivation

There will be no postponement on account of the weather unless we are visited with a storm more severe than anything we have had the present season

Police Court

In the police court yesterday Lewis Cowan for an assault on George W Savage was fined $10 and costs.

General Shields' Lecture

Last evening the Jameson Guards, the Hibernian Mutual Benevolent Society the St John's Temperance Society, the Knights of St Patrick and the St Mary's Temperance Society all in full uniform and accompanied by the St John's Band, formed in line near the First Parish church and marched up Broadway down [illegible] to French street to the residence of His Honor Mayor Hamlin Here the procession halted and General James Shields accompanied by His Honor Mayor Hamlin Rev Father Murphy and James [illegible] took possession of the carriage in waiting and were escorted to Norombega Hall On arrival at the hall the procession formed in line and allowed the carriage to pass and then all filed into the building The stage was occupied by the Guards and the different associations and nearly every seat in the body of the hall and gallery was taken The hall was neatly decorated [illegible] and presented a pleasing appearance [illegible] to a selection by the band Mayor Hamlin rose and said that [illegible] great pleasure to introduce the distinguished soldier and statesman General James Shields

General Shields was received with applause and after thanking the citizens for the complimentary manner in which he had been received, and alluding to his former acquaintance with the Mayor he announced for the subject of his lecture Reminiscences of the Field and Senate The lecturer said he was born in Ireland and went to Illinois in 1826, and in that State he was associated with Abraham Lincoln in the Legislature He paid a glowing tribute to the memory of this great and good man Some years after he was elected to the U S Senate The lecturer then spoke of the Mexican war and gave a graphic description of the battle of Cerro Gordo, in which he was seriously and it was thought fatally wounded He then spoke of our late war and gave the audience an interesting account of the battle of Winchester Here he was also wounded in the left arm and is still [illegible] the bones the surgeons [illegible] [illegible] so that the bone [illegible] placed and it was found necessary to again break the arm in order to reset [illegible] [illegible] take

[illegible] speaking of the Senate he [illegible] made mention of Webster [illegible] Clay and other with whom he was associated His was an interesting speech and was frequently interrupted with applause At the close of the lecture three cheers were given by the Guards and Societies [illegible] the [illegible] Several of the officers went forward and shook hands with General Shields after which he was escorted to the residence of Mayor Hamlin

DEATH OF GENERAL THOMAS

His Record as a Soldier One of the Oldest Officers in the Army

We find the following in one of the Washington papers At one o'clock last Friday afternoon General Charles Thomas U S A, died at his residence No 2011 I street in the eighty first year of his age The cause of his demise was nervous exhaustion and general debility superinduced by old age General Thomas was born in Pennsylvania and was appointed to the regular army from that State on the 13th of August 1819 He entered as a third lieutenant of ordnance He was made second lieutenant 4th artillery June 1 1821 transferred to 3d artillery August 16 1821 and again to 7th infantry in the following year He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant on March 1 1824 then to captain April 30 1833, to major July 7 1838 brevet lieutenant colonel May 30 1848 deputy quartermaster general [illegible] rank of lieutenant-colonel May [illegible] 1861 and [illegible] quartermaster general [illegible] rank of colonel, August [illegible] 1861 brevet brigadier general [illegible] 1864 brevet major general March 13 1865, retired [illegible] 1866 on account of [illegible] service and age General Thomas was stationed in Bangor Me for several years when he superintended the construction of military road to Houlton Me then an outpost to the frontier near the British provinces He also served with distinction in the Mexican war and the late war He was one of the old officers of the army [illegible] [illegible] and fidelity in his services to the Government and for the intelligence with which he conducted such business of the Quartermaster's Department as [illegible] to fall to his charge As a citizen he was known for his hospitality and honesty [illegible] through life

Business Items

TRUE ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest priced articles The best is [the] cheapest So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs Pinckney Jackson & Co, of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them These spices are not only absolutely pure but are without doubt the finest ever imported into this country I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit.

CHAS DWINEL

nov28 eod No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

KEEP YOUR TEETH IN ORDER by using SOZODONT, which will impart soundness and purity to them save you many a dollar [illegible] and prevent much unnecessary pain and worry It will, likewise, lend sweetness to the breath and impart to the gums hardness and a rosy color

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal Two doses will relieve your child of Croup, It is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts [illegible] and $1 00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore or chest or back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by N. S. Harlow and H. H. Butler, Bangor.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite [illegible] SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by N. S. Harlow, and H. H. Butler, Bangor.

Wells' Persian Perfume, HACKMETACK, is rich and fragrant. Try it. Sold by the above dealers. oct4 eod&w6m

An experienced traveller says [illegible] I [illegible] Grand Central Hotel [illegible] best and cheapest first-class hotel in New York

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS

[illegible]

PORTSMOUTH [illegible]

NEW BEDFORD [illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible]

CHARLESTON [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

SAVANNAH [illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS

[illegible]

SPOKEN

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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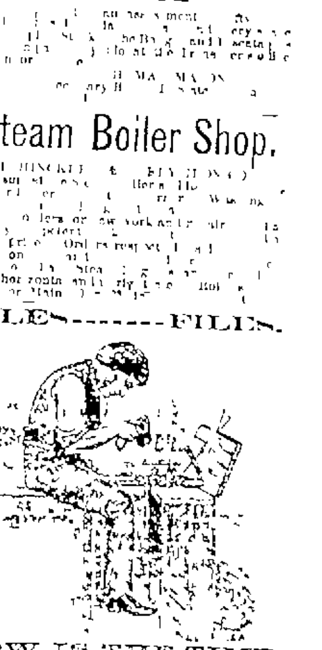
NOTICE

[illegible]

Steam Boiler Shop.

[illegible]

FILES——FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME

[illegible]

1000 Dozen Files

And [illegible] which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

[illegible] warrant them equal to any imported [illegible]

Old Files Re-Cut as usual

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St

District Court of the United States District of Maine

In the matter of JOHN DIGGES [illegible] IN BANKRUPTCY

[illegible]

WM [illegible] Clerk of Dist Court [illegible]

State of Maine

[illegible] Court of Probate [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

A true copy—Attest AMBROSE C FLINT, Register

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot

[illegible] Guardian of [illegible]

[illegible]

Made in Maine

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The only Saw Manufacturer in the State that can repair Saws at short notice and in the most thorough manner. jy27

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C. W. Merrill & Co.,

will sell from this date until the opening of the [illegible] their elegant stock of

CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE,

at greatly reduced prices to conform to the times. No [illegible] the time to make your homes comfortable and cheerful for little money. The finest assortment of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR SETS,

and all other kinds of furniture and upholstered goods to be found in the State. Call and be convinced.

Repairing of all Kinds

Hair Mattresses [illegible] over [illegible] very [illegible] prices.
[illegible] checks on the Bangor Savings Bank received for furniture at par.

C. W. MERRILL & CO., 63 and 65 Main Street

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD — Well known [illegible] New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.
LEAD TAPE 5-8 in. wide, on reels for Curtain [illegible].
LEAD RIBBON from 2½ to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.
LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.
At lowest market rates for goods of equal quality.
FRANCIS BROWN Treas. for Salem Mass.
feb8 D&3ly

Keep Out the Cold
BY USING THE
ALL RUBBER PATENT
WEATHER STRIP.
FOR SALE BY
RICE & SKINNER,
(Successors to E. H. Fogg)
47 West Market Square.

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Executed with neatness and despatch at lowest possible prices.
Books bound to MATCH FORMER VOLUMES [illegible] to pattern.
ACCOUNT BOOKS made to order of *best materials warranted to give satisfaction in every respect at reduced prices* by
D. BUGBEE & CO

Flour for Winter.

Now is your time to buy your flour for winter. We are selling from $[illegible] to $9.00 per barrel. Look at our flour before you buy elsewhere.

PORTER NEALEY,
25 and 26 West Market Square Bangor.

Choirs, Singing Schools, Societies
SOLICITED
The Salutation (per doz), or Zion
or The Encore or
Perkins' Singing School (per doz)
Johnson's Chorus Choir Instruction Book ($12.00 per doz.)

The first two are first class Church music books by L. O. Emerson and W. O. Perkins [illegible]. The last three are fitted especially for Singing Schools by the very best talent. Now [illegible] spirited Winter and Spring Singing Class.

Also [illegible] one of our 42 CANTATAS. Send for circulars [illegible].

Belshazzar,	*Butterfield* $1 [illegible]
Don Munio,	*Dudley Buck* 1 50
Joseph's Bondage,	*Chadwick* 1 [illegible]
Prodigal Son,	*Sullivan* 1 [illegible]
Walpurgis Night,	*Mendelssohn* [illegible]

Belshazzar and Joseph's Bondage are dramatic [illegible].

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
BOSTON.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway New York | J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker Phila.
S&W&w

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company.
FORTY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT, A D 1877

The Board of Directors of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company [illegible] presents the following statement.

[illegible]

SAVINGS BANKS, AHOY!

The subscriber being unable to work at his vocation will accept a situation as President of one of the above institutions (one that will pay 50 cts on the dollar preferred.) Until [illegible] tion I shall derive a scanty subsistence from the small profits that accrue at 36 Hammond Street, opposite Court House, where you can still get any article of jewelry made or repaired you wish.
Where are those soup houses now?
jan26 [illegible] STEVENS

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, A. D. 1877.
Upon the petition of Sophronia Hathaway & al. children and next of kin of Abigail Allen, late of Exeter in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Joshua D. Warren, of Bangor in said County.
ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, [illegible] at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the first Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World.

Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The veteran *Magazine*, which long ago outgrew its original title of the *New Monthly Magazine*, has not in the least abated the popularity it won at the outset, but has added to it in many ways and has kept fairly abreast of the times, thanks to the enterprise of the publishers and the tact and wisdom of its editors. For whatever is best and most readable in the literature of travel, discovery, and fiction, the average reader of to-day looks to *Harper's Magazine* just as expectantly as did the reader of a quarter of a century ago; there is the same admirable variety of contents and the same freshness and suggestiveness in its editorial departments now as then.—*Boston Journal.*

TERMS.

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, paid for by one remittance, or, six Copies one year, without extra copy, for $20 00.
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The Volumes of the Magazine commence with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.
A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE now comprising 55 Volumes in neat cloth binding will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes by mail postpaid $3.00. Cloth cases for binding 58 cents, by mail postpaid.
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NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher-toned, better-illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—*Commercial Bulletin, Boston.*
The *Weekly* is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

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feb6

A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction.

Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Bazar* is the organ of the fashionable world and the expounder of that world's laws; and it is the authority in all matters of manners, etiquette, costume, and social habits.—*Boston Traveller.*
The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies of America.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS.

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The Volumes of the *Bazar* commence with the year. When no time is mentioned it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.
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Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.
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Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York.
feb6

HONEY.
500 POUNDS
very choice White Clover Honey in small boxes—1 to 3 pounds each at
25 Cents Per Pound.
CHAS. DWINEL.
jan9 No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

AT
ONEHUNDREDANDTHIRTY
Exchange Street,
YOU WILL FIND
The Best Cooking Range (Highland)
The Best Parlor Stove, (Highland)
The Best Furnace, (Kohler)
The Best Wringer, (Eureka.)
The Best Tin Ware.
ALSO
Water & Steam Pipe and Fittings,
PLUMBING.

Tin and sheet iron work and jobbing of all sorts promptly attended to.
All kinds of Clothes Wringers repaired and warranted.
W. H. PRITCHARD.
nov27

THE SPRING TERM OF
EAST CORINTH ACADEMY
will begin February [illegible], 1878, and close May 10th.
DAVID FLETCHER, Principal,
MISS CARRIE M. TRUE, Assistant.
Tuition:—Common English, $3 [illegible]; Higher English, $4.00; Latin and French, $4.40; Instruction in Painting, Drawing, Penmanship and Music, will be given if desired.
jan15 d3taw3w For sale at [illegible]

If you want to Buy Goods
CHEAP FOR CASH!
CALL AT
MAYO & APPLETON'S,
jan11 **36 CENTRAL ST.**

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Bowes & Braly is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Geo. Bowes.
GEO. BOWES.
J. T. BRALEY.
Bangor, Jan. 21st, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court in and for the County of Penobscot.
The undersigned Trustees of Bangor Savings Bank of Bangor, respectfully represent that by reason of loss on certain of its assets, and by depreciation of the value thereof, without the fault of Trustees, the said Bank is unable within the time allowed by law after demand or notice to pay all its deposits and liabilities, and is therefore insolvent.
Wherefore said Trustees pray your Hon. Court after due notice given to all persons interested, at such time and place as you may appoint an examination may be made of the affairs of said Bank, its assets and liabilities, and that thereupon you would order and adjudge that the deposit account of each depositor may be reduced so as to divide the loss arising from such depreciation pro rata among the depositors, thereby rendering said corporation solvent, so that its further proceedings would not be hazardous to the public or those who have placed funds in its custody, and that such other and further proceedings, orders and decrees may be adopted as to your Honors may appear proper and judicious according to the provisions of the law and statute of the State in such case made and provided.
And I, WILLIAM W. BOLSTER, Bank Examiner, being of opinion that the preceding petition of the Trustees is just and proper, and that the facts therein set forth are true do hereby join with them in the prayer thereof.
Witness our hands this tenth day of January A. D. 1878.
[5 gsed]
CHARLES HAYWARD,
ALBERT BOLTON,
JOS. S. WHEELWRIGHT,
W. B. HAYFORD,
Trustees of Bangor Savings Bank.
W. W. BOLSTER,
Bank Examiner.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court January Term A. D. 1878.
Charles Hayward & als. Trustees of the Bangor Savings Bank and W. W. Bolster Bank Examiner, petitioners in the matter of the Bangor Savings Bank.
Upon the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court, that notice be served upon any and all persons interested, by publishing this petition and order of notice thereon at least three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Bangor Daily Commercial, two daily newspapers published in the city of Bangor in said County of Penobscot, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the eighth day of March, A. D. 1878 to appear before said Supreme Judicial Court at the Court House in said Bangor in said County at [illegible] day of March A. D. 1878 at which time and place an examination of the assets and liabilities and affairs of said Bank will be made, and such other steps and proceedings be had as by statute prescribed, so that any persons interested may then and there be present, if they shall see fit, and be heard upon the matter set out in said petition.
Attest, JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk.
A true copy of petition and order of Court thereon.
Attest, JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk.
jan 4 3w

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
O. M. BROWN

Has just opened a large Stock of NEW GOODS at prices that customers will be sure to buy.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One case All Wool Filling Dress Goods at 15 worth 25
One case All Wool Filling Basket Cloth [illegible] at [illegible] cts worth 35
5000 yards Dark Prints at 5 cts worth 8
Good yard wide Brown Cottons 6 cts worth 7
One case White Marseilles Quilts special [illegible] at $1 00 worth $2 00
A large lot of American Quilts for 5 cts worth $1 25; also for 1 25 worth 1.50
Remnants of Flannels at 11 cts worth 25
Remnants of Cotton Flannels 10 cts worth 15
Remnants Brown Cotton 5 cts
Remnants Bleached Cotton 8 cts worth 10
Remnants Bleached Cottons 10 cts worth 12
All Linen Damask for 25 [illegible] 40 and 50 cts per [illegible]
[illegible]
A full line of Checked and Twilled Flannels at extremely low prices.
A large line of Woolens for Men and Boys wear from 50 cts to $1.50.
Tickings from 10 cts up.
In small Wares we [illegible] say no one is selling as low.
Best Machine Thread for [illegible] cts
Handkerchiefs two for five cts and at 6, 8, 10, 12 up to $1.25 each.
One case of Corsets for 50 cts well worth 75
A nice 6 1-2 Tie for [illegible] 25 cts
Gents Shirts and Drawers [illegible] 50 cts
One case Ladies Under Vests at 50 [illegible] that are cheap at 75
Children's Underwear from 25 cts to [illegible] all sizes
A large line of Ladies Woolen Hose for [illegible] worth 42
Children's and Misses Hose from [illegible] that are cheap.
Towels one yard long and one half yard wide for 10 cts each.
Linen Napkins cheap.
A full line of Worsted Fringes in the new styles.
Come and see the [illegible] and lots of goods that I have not room to give prices on [illegible] Linen Crash at 6 cts per yard

O. M. BROWN
No. 15 West Market Square.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers and transaction of other business will be holden at [illegible] in Bangor on TUESDAY the nineteenth day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. At the above named meeting the Company will determine whether [illegible] West Branch this year shall be [illegible] [illegible] Company [illegible] the Directors [illegible] WEDNESDAY [illegible] at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Per order of Directors.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk P. L. D. C.
Bangor Jan 22 1878.

SKATES GROUND
By the Old Process.

Just the same as the [illegible] sharpened, at the factory. Also the best [illegible] in the market. [illegible]
WM. C. WEBBER.
Franklin Street Bridge, [illegible] jan

HOWARD
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
CHARTERED 1825
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.
FOR POLICIES APPLY TO
LOCAL AGENT.
WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents,
BANGOR, ME
mar10 d&ly*

LOST.

On Saturday evening between Unity Hall and A Broadway, a Gold Watch and Chain. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

CITY DRUG STORE!
January 11th, 1878.
TO OWNERS OF SHEEP.

I have received an invoice of Scotch Snuff in small packages suitable for destroying sheep-ticks. This will be sold in quantities to suit, at LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE.

WM. E. MANN,
City Drug Store

OILS.
Recent purchases of
Neatsfoot, Castor,
Olive, Winter Lard,
And Sperm Oils,

all guaranteed pure and of prime quality, and for sale at low prices, wholesale and retail.

WM. E. MANN,
City Drug Store.
jan11

OILS
Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whal
Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,
At Lowest Prices.
Frank M. Rowe,
[illegible]
FIRST SORT POTASH
[illegible]
F. M. ROWE.

ST. NICHOLAS.
SCRIBNER'S "ILLUSTRATED" MAGAZINE FOR
GIRLS AND BOYS.
February Number Now Ready.

The LONDON ACADEMY of December 22d, 1877, says: "In ST. NICHOLAS we welcome the best [illegible] of juvenile literature that we have yet seen. [illegible] We have no hesitation in saying that both in the letter press and in the pictures this American [illegible] has no rival."

In ST. NICHOLAS for December the Grand Christmas Number was begun a charming new

Serial Story by Miss Alcott

"Under the Lilacs," illustrated by MARY HALLOCK FOOTE, to continue during the year. This same Christmas number of which one hundred thousand copies were printed contained the opening chapters of *A "ROBINSON CRUSOE" STORY* for boys, "Tower Mountain," by GUSTAVUS FRANKENSTEIN; also poems by LONGFELLOW and BRYANT, a portrait of Miss Alcott, half a dozen short stories, pictures, poems, etc., etc. It is the handsomest number of a child's magazine ever issued.

The NEW YORK TRIBUNE says:

ST. NICHOLAS has a list of contributors such as no other child's magazine, or few publications of any sort, in the world can boast. It has caused the best writer in America to turn their attention to the task of giving delight and imparting culture to children. In the avalanche of immoral literature that threatens the children some strong, vitally wholesome and really attractive magazine is required for them, and ST. NICHOLAS has reached a high platform and commands for this service wider resources in art and letters, than any of its predecessors or contemporaries.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1878

Besides the SERIAL STORIES above, there will be a short serial story by the author of **The Schonberg-Cotta Family**, and THREE SPLENDID SERIALS FOR BOYS, one of which, DRIFTED INTO PORT, by EDWIN HODDER, an English writer, will begin in March. **Around the world in a Yacht, Boys!"** has been promised by a brilliant writer [illegible] on the actual tour of the world in [illegible] yacht. There will be contributions by a **daughter of the famous Peter Parley**, and a Letter to Young Americans by *GEORGE MACDONALD*.

The **HOW** Series of instructive papers by various authors will tell HOW to bind your own books, HOW they mine coal, HOW to enjoy your [illegible], HOW to be an agreeable guest, HOW to entertain company, HOW to be [illegible], HOW to make an ice-boat, HOW to build a house, How India rubber [illegible], HOW matches are made, **HOW to be a Parlor Magician**, HOW [illegible], HOW mackerel [illegible], HOW they laid the Atlantic cable, HOW they [illegible] in California, HOW they work [illegible] tea-country, etc. There will be also [illegible] stories of foreign life.

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE,

[illegible] Old Nicolai, a Russian story. A Day among the Welsh Castles [illegible]. The Fiddlers of the [illegible], How Kitty was lost in a Turkish Bazar, Master Montezuma, a Mexican story, [illegible] and many other. Jack in-the-Pulpit [illegible] departments, [illegible] For Very Little Folk [illegible] will be continued.

A NEW OFFER!

NOVEMBER and DECEMBER 1877 Numbers FREE to all new subscribers for the year 1878. Subscribe with the nearest BOOKSELLER or NEWSDEALER.

Subscription price $3 00 a Year, postage paid. Single copies 25 cents each.
SCRIBNER & CO.,
ja 30 743 Broadway N. Y.

Scribner's Monthly.
MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The MIDWINTER NUMBER of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY [illegible] of its contents and the beauty of its illustrations [illegible] anything we have hitherto [illegible].

[illegible] Sports [illegible] MOOSE HUNTING, illustrated by Sandham, Ward and Kelly, A CALIFORNIA MINING CAMP. Illustrations and Text by MARY HALLOCK FOOTE. THE HUMMING BIRD OF THE CALIFORNIA WATER FALLS, illustrations by Moran, [illegible] [illegible] by Clarence Cook, illustrated [illegible] the work of Bartholdi, La Farge, [illegible] St. Gaudens, Following the Halcyon, [illegible] by Burroughs, [illegible] There are also illustrated [illegible] by Stoddard, Gilder, Boyesen [illegible] Sketches, Essays, Reviews and [illegible].

[illegible] of the MIDWINTER SCRIBNER is

One Hundred Thousand.

Among other novelties there is a double frontispiece portrait of Abraham Lincoln, from the last photograph drawn by WYATT EATON, and COPY of [illegible] and opposite the portrait a sonnet [illegible] by RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, printed in Old English type [illegible].

One of the most noteworthy features of the Midwinter SCRIBNER is a series [illegible] PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF LINCOLN by NOAH BROOKS, with a facsimile of one of the President's [illegible] writing. These papers have been specially copyrighted so that they can be had only in the magazine.

Another Novelty—"The 'Scribner Extra'"

For the convenience of purchasers of the Midwinter SCRIBNER we have reprinted the earlier chapters of ROXY, Dr. Eggleston's Novel, from the November 1877, December 1877 and January 1878 numbers of Scribner, together with Mr. Frank R. Stockton's capital RUDDER GRANGE STORIES, with the original illustrations (also continued in the "Midwinter SCRIBNER") in a "SCRIBNER EXTRA," which is sold by all Booksellers and News dealers. Price 10 cents.

Fifty Dollars for $5.00.

For $5.00 you can get SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, the best of the illustrated magazines, for one year and a half, beginning with the magnificent MIDSUMMER NUMBER for August 1877, including the splendid MIDWINTER NUMBER for February of this year, and ending with the number for January 1879, and also the splendid Christmas Holiday Number of ST. NICHOLAS for December, 1877, containing one hundred pages—the finest number of a children's magazine ever issued.

These numbers will contain all the chapters of "HIS INHERITANCE," Miss Trafton's graphic story of Army Life; all of "ROXY," EDWARD EGGLESTON'S New NOVEL, a story of Western life during the political campaign of 1840, and all or a large part of Boyesen's novel, "A Knight of Fortune," the story of a community of emigrants in the Northwest, besides shorter stories by Mrs. Burnett, Saxe Holm, Boyesen, &c., and Illustrated Poems, Travel Sketches, Essays, Reviews, nearly a dozen of the splendidly illustrated series of "OUT-OF-DOORS" Papers, including many of the best of the series on "American Sports" and on "The Picturesque Aspects of American Farm Life," &c. &c. &c. that is to say all the numbers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY from August, 1877, to January 1879, inclusive, and the Christmas Holiday Number of St. Nicholas, more than 2,000 octavo pages of the best and freshest illustrated literature, costing in book form more than $50 00.

Price 35 cents. $4.00 a Year.

For Sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers.
SCRIBNER & CO.,
Jan30 743 Broadway, N. Y.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1877.
Caleb Humphrey, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Martha Marshall, late of Bradford, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,
ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, A. D. 1877.
The Commissioners appointed by said Court to make partition of certain of the real estate of which Ephraim C. Gould, late of Orrington, in said County deceased, died seized, having made return of the Warrant to them issued for this purpose together with their doings thereon.
Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and allowed.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1877.
Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of
LOUISA ADAMS, Bangor, Frank in W. King Admr.
WILLIAM BRAISDELL, Glenburn, [illegible] with will annexed.
ALVIN B. CLARK, Corinth, [illegible] Admr.
HENRY FLAGG, Bangor, Sarah O. Flagg & als. Exrs.
EDMUND H. FOGG, Bangor, Elbridge Fogg, Exr.
BETSEY H. FIZZELL, Hlington, Fernando S. Moorey Admr.
JOSEPH W. HUMPHREY, Bangor (Admr's. 4th account of Admr.) [illegible] Admr.
WILLIAM SANFORD, Bangor, William S. Dennett Exr.
ABBY A. WALE, Oldtown, [illegible] Admr. with will annexed.
JAMES M. NOWELL, Hampden, [illegible] Exr.
HANNAH C. NORTON, Bangor, [illegible] account of Admr.
WILLIAM LEWIS, Bangor, [illegible] Humphrey Admr.
EPHRAIM C. GOULD, Orrington, [illegible] Admr.
SARAH GODFREY, Oldtown, [illegible] Godfrey Exr.
ELEANOR NASH, [illegible], John Patten Exr.
And in the case of the Guardianship of WALTER WHITMORE, of Hampden, Daniel Whitmore, Guardian.
ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested [illegible] a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier [illegible] that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county [illegible] and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States District of Maine
In the matter of SAMUEL W. STEWART, Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
[illegible]
WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, [illegible] Term A. D. 1878.
[illegible]
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States District of Maine
In the matter of ALPHEUS W. TRICKEY, Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
[illegible]
WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

Notice of Assignment.

[illegible]
JOHN F. ROLLINS,
GORDON STANFORTH,
Jan 8

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of [illegible] Brown, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.
District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the 3d day of [illegible] A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of George W. Brown of [illegible] in the County of [illegible] and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
HENRY F. MITCHELL, Assignee.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine
In the matter of [illegible] and Charles [illegible] Bankrupts.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice that on the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1877 a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estates of [illegible] individually and as members of the [illegible] Company, of Corinth, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, [illegible] December 28th 1877; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin Esq. Register, on the 11th day of February A. D. 1878, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GEO. M. SARGENT, Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
BARKER, VOSE & BARKER, Solicitors.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine
In the matter of JAMES A. MONROE, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 3d day of Oct., 1877, by James A. Monroe, of Abbott, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Foss & Monroe, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership provable under the Bankrupt Act, and, upon reading said petition
It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1878 before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing; and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
WM. P. PREBLE,
nov7 Clerk of District Court for said District.

RAMSDELL & NEAL
Gunsmiths,
Corner of Kenduskeag Bridge and Harlow street, Bangor,
have a good line of SPORTING GOODS on hand. Double and Single Guns, Breech loading Guns, Breech-loading Rifles, Tools for loading shells, Powder, Shot, Caps, Wads, Powder flasks, Shot Pouches, Shell Bags, Game Bags, Steel Traps, Fishing Tackle, Dog Collars, Snow Shoes, Moccasins, [illegible] Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Compasses, Skates and Sleds, Revolvers and Cartridges at a low price. Keys fitted. Live bait bought and sold.

25 FASHIONABLE CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c. 20 Scroll with name, 10c. post paid. Agents outfit, 10c.
GEO. I. REED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.

Of this city will send free to all [illegible] write for [illegible] prevent [illegible] cases. [illegible] better [illegible].

A WARNING

This alarming [illegible] always [illegible] is on the increase [illegible] the number of deaths [illegible] so aggregate [illegible] this cause [illegible] Johnson's [illegible] [illegible] great [illegible] to the people of this State [illegible] prejudice [illegible].

JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE
LINIMENT
IS SUCH A REMEDY,
And is within the reach of all

IT WILL CURE THE WORST CASES
Nine Times out of Ten

We can prove this to the satisfaction of any one [illegible] a [illegible] young married lady in Boston [illegible] suffering from [illegible] disease [illegible] and was not expected to live but a few [illegible]. [illegible] were by the bed side as was also the attending physician. So certain were they of the [illegible] that the [illegible] clothes had been arranged for the sad event. [illegible] powers of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. In the [illegible] the father [illegible] to the near[est] drug store and obtain [illegible] bottle [illegible] on the physician arrived and stated [illegible] that she could not live but a short time. The mother [illegible] told the doctor that she had great faith in JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, and asked if she might give her [illegible]. [illegible] Certainly, if you wish, it will do neither harm nor good. While this conversation was taking place the poor lady was gasping for breath and it was evident that she could live but a few moments longer. But the mother quickly uncorked the bottle and gave a teaspoonful clear to her child [illegible] she [illegible] breathe a little [illegible] the mother immediately commenced to bathe the throat externally and in a short time [illegible] saw that the crisis was passed. In a few hours she was considered out of danger, and in a few days was well. The husband of the lady related these facts to Mr. Jennings of our firm, a few days ago in Boston. He said that JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT saved the life of his wife, without the shadow of a doubt. Why should not every family in this State supply themselves with this priceless remedy at once and so be prepared for emergencies?

What is the trifling cost of a bottle or a half dozen of this Anodyne, compared with the worth of a human life? Lose not a moment, but let every family be supplied. If any are too poor to pay, send to us and state the facts and we will furnish it for nothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Bathe the throat with quite warm water, wipe dry, saturate a red flannel with the Liniment, and bind round the neck several thicknesses, with a white cotton cloth outside. Give a teaspoonful internally; repeat twice a day till cured.
jan17

Bangor Post Office,
OFFICERS.
A. B. FARNHAM, - - - Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, - - Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.
From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from [illegible] to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted. On Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	[illegible]	6
European Railway,	6 20	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 20	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	6 45	7 00
Belfast,	6 20	
Bucksport,	6 00	6 1
Dixmont,	6 45	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		9 30
Levant and Exeter		1 30
Bradford		1 0
Monroe		2
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	6 30	15
European Railway		6 1
Piscataquis Railroad,		6 30
Ellsworth	10	8 00
Cherryfield & Machias	10	
Belfast,		6 00
Bucksport	10	5
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 0	
Levant & Exeter	11	
Bradford	12 3	
Monroe	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.
[illegible]

ENVELOPES.

[illegible]

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes [illegible]

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.
All letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or fraction thereof. City letters two cents [illegible] ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS.
Newspapers.
[illegible]

THIRD CLASS.
TRANSIENT MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.
[illegible]

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not called for one month thereafter they are then forwarded to the D. L. O.

MONEY ORDERS.
[illegible] attention is called to the Money Order [illegible]

RATES.
On orders not exceeding $15 10 cts.
over $15 and not exceeding $30 15 cts.
over $30 and not exceeding $40 20 cts.
over $40 and not exceeding $50 25 cts.
Money Orders can also be obtained on Great Britain and Ireland, Scotland and Wales, Switzerland, and German States.
Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.
If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If [illegible] points where there is no Money Order Office then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.
Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT
All valuable letters should be Registered in case a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.
Letters may be Registered by paying postage and a Registration fee in stamps, for—
United States, 10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States 10 cents.
Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

[illegible]
Africa, west coast, Br. possessions
Argentine Republic, British Mail
Aspinwall,
Australia, via Southampton,
Australia, via San Francisco,
Bahamas,
Belgium,
Bermuda,
Brazil, via England,
Canada,
Cape of Good Hope,
Ceylon,
Chili,
China, via Southampton,
Cuba,
Denmark,
France,
Germany,
Gibraltar,
Great Britain and Ireland,
Guadaloupe, Br. mail via St. Thomas,
Hawaiian Kingdom direct mail,
Holland,
Italy,
Jamaica, direct mail
Japan, via Europe,
Japan, via San Francisco,
Mexico, direct via sea,
Mexico, by land routes,
Nassau, New Providence,
Natal,
Netherlands,
New Brunswick,
Newfoundland,
New Grenada, direct mail
New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama,
Nova Scotia,
Panama,
Peru,
Porto Rico,
Portugal,
Russia,
Spain,
Straits Settlements,
Sweden,
Switzerland,
Trinidad,
Turkey,
Turks Island,
Venezuela,
West Indies, British,
West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.
[illegible]

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains,—as follows:
Not over 1 ounce, 1 cents.
Over 1 ounce and not over 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over 8 ounces, 6 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Railroads & Steamboats

Maine Central Rail
CHANGE OF TIME
Commencing [illegible]
[illegible]

The Sanford Steamship Co



Winter Arrangement
[illegible]

INSIDE LINE.
Winter Arrangement
[illegible]

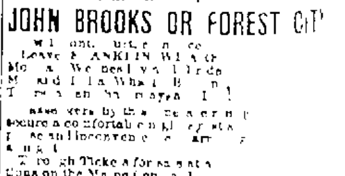
European & No. American Railw
Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford Tr
[illegible]

Portland & Worcester Line
[illegible]
$4 40 [illegible]

H. N. TURNER
[illegible]

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
[illegible]

BOSTON STEAMERS
WINTER ARRANGEMENT



JOHN BROOKS OR FOREST CIT
[illegible]
Sept. 17, 1877. General Age

Maine Steamship Comp
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO N
Steamers Eleanora and Franc
[illegible] MONDAY and THURSDAY [illegible]
The ELEANORA is a new steamer just built for this route, and both she and the [illegible] are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.
Passage [illegible] including State Room [illegible]
Goods forwarded to and from [illegible] Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.
Freight taken at the lowest rates.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further [illegible]
HENRY FOX, General Agent, [illegible]
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R.
Tickets and State Rooms can [illegible]
22 Exchange Street, Portland
July 18, 1876

State of Maine
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, Dec. A. D. 1877.
Upon the petition of Caroline H. [illegible] John M. Day, late of Carmel, in [illegible] ceased for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.
ORDERED, That said widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

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